

in the Montello sector, the Austrians



## AUSTRIAN PREMIER REPORTED ABOUT TO QUIT OFFICE

Attempt Said to Have Been Made on Life of Emperor Charles Following Renewal of Bread Riots.

### CROWD THREATENS GERMAN EMBASSY

"Germany Is Starving Us!" Rioters Cry; 150,000 Munition Workers Said to Be Out.

By Associated Press.  
LONDON, June 22.—Reports are current on the Amsterdam Exchange today that an attempt has been made on the life of Emperor Charles of Austria, says a Central News Dispatch from Amsterdam. The reports are unconfirmed.

Dr. von Seydler, Austrian Premier, has left Vienna for Austrian headquarters, to submit the resignation of his cabinet to Emperor Charles, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich.

New bread riots started Thursday night in the Favoriten and Brigittenau districts of Vienna, and there are now more than 150,000 munition workers on strike in the Austrian capital, says another Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

Attempt on German Embassy.  
An attempt to attack the German embassy in Vienna, according to Vienna correspondents of Munich newspapers, was dispersed by the police. There were many arrests and some persons were injured. There were many such cries as "Germany is starving us. Down with Germany."

A statement issued by the Vienna police declares that demonstrators broke windows and looted food shops and bakers' carts. At the Municipal Council meeting, Herr Neumann, representing the Socialists, denounced the bread riots as a fraud and declared the situation was untenable.

According to the Vienna Neue Presse, during six street riots in Vienna, the police and military were called out and took strict measures and issued warning to parents, making them responsible for the actions of their children, says an Exchange Telegraph Co. dispatch.

Cavalry Guard in Vienna.  
The Times correspondent at The Hague is informed through a Dutch source that the remnants of some severely tried Austrian regiments arrived in Vienna on the 16th, many of the men being slightly wounded. These troops were employed on the 18th to patrol the city, but their bearing was such that they were withdrawn the following day. All public buildings in Vienna now are guarded by cavalry, the police heretofore having been able to disperse such gatherings as occurred.

The Times correspondent cites information apparently from Vienna that the collection of the harvest in Austria, Germany and Hungary will in the future be strictly a state affair, owing to the fact that Austria now enters the new harvest year without any supplies whatever, and therefore the best possible method of securing grain must be adopted.

According to the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, a great strike movement has developed in the Austrian capital.

## The Contrast

between the volume of National Advertising carried by "St. Louis Post-Dispatch" and that carried by the other St. Louis newspapers speaks plainly of the result-producing power of the seven-days-a-week POST-DISPATCH.

### Day-In and Day-Out

The POST-DISPATCH co-operates with America's greatest National Advertiser in building bigger sales!

### The Record for Yesterday, June 21st!

Post-Dispatch alone.....26 cols.

Three out of all four of the other newspapers combined.....24 cols.

—convincing evidence of the confidence National Advertisers place in POST-DISPATCH publicity!

### Above All, a Responsive Circulation

—a responsive circulation that never overlooks a buying opportunity!

## St. Louisans and East St. Louisans in Marines Casualty List



LEONARD ENGHAUSSER

STEVE HALBLAUB

JESSE A. HALL

though its full extent is not known.

The Vienna workers council, the paper says, has issued a manifesto, saying it hopes the Government will understand, in view of the strike movement, how necessary it is to increase the food rations.

Geneva Hears Anti-German Feeling in Austria is Growing.  
By the Associated Press.  
GENEVA, June 22.—A commercial traveler who arrived here direct from Vienna has informed the Associated Press there are 100,000 on strike in the Austrian capital and smaller strikes in progress at Ljubljana, Agram and Graz, mention of which has been stopped by the censors.

The traveler said anti-German feeling was growing, especially in Hungary, where it was assuming a revolutionary aspect. The feeling was not aimed directly at the Hapsburg dynasty, he added, but at the regime it represented. The traveler said he was convinced events might be expected which would change the fate of the war in favor of the Entente Allies.

Geneva Hears Vienna and Other Cities Will Be Put on Half Ration.  
By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 22.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says the Austrian Government has decided to put Vienna and other large cities on half the present ration of rye, wheat and barley. The Vienna newspaper adds that the cities, though badly off, are in better condition than the country, where there is virtually no bread.

A number of telegrams received in Paris today by way of Switzerland describe conditions in the interior of Austria-Hungary as being critical.

Fifty thousand workers at the arsenal, in the Vulcan factories, and in the Werschawsky airplane works have gone on strike.

The burgomaster of Vienna has told the municipal council that it would be impossible to distribute potatoes after the week end.

Hungarian Premier Tells of Police Killing Women Who Stoned Them.  
By the Associated Press.  
BASEL, Switzerland, June 22.—Dr. Alexandre Wekerle, the Premier, speaking before the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies yesterday, made a statement concerning the industrial strikes and referred to the serious trouble in factories and on railways and the extension of the strikes to several plants. He Premier told how the workmen in a locomotive works stoned the police and in return were fired upon, four of their number being killed and 19 wounded. The proceedings in the chamber ended in a sharp exchange between Premier Wekerle and Count Karolyi, leader of the independent party.

## GERMAN RAIDS AT TWO POINTS ARE BROKEN UP

By the Associated Press.  
PARIS, June 22.—German troops last night attempted raiding operations in the vicinity of Belloy, southwest of Mont Didier. They were repulsed, says today's War Office report. Similar operations undertaken by the enemy in Upper Alsace were equally unsuccessful.

Berlin Reports Americans Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses.  
By the Associated Press.  
BERLIN, via London, June 22.—The official statement issued yesterday said:

"The enemy has kept up violent reconnoitering thrusts along the whole of the front. They have been repulsed everywhere.

"Northeast of Merris and north of Albert British partial attacks broke down with sanguinary losses. "Local French attacks southwest of Noyon and by Americans north-west of Chateau Thierry broke down.

## 52 KILLED IN ACTION IN LATEST CASUALTY LIST

26 Deaths From Wounds, One From Airplane Accident, Nine From Disease, 10 Accident and Other Causes.

### 37 AMERICANS WOUNDED SEVERELY

Degree of Severity of Wounds of Two Others Undetermined—Missing in Action 15, Prisoner One.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, June 22.—The steadily increasing participation of American troops in the fighting in France, was sharply marked in today's casualty list. Of the 52 men named, 26, including three officers, were killed in action, the heaviest death toll from the battlefield yet made public.

Probably no particular action is responsible for the number of killed but it is an accumulation from the five or six sections of the front where the Americans are fighting and from patrol sections as well as from the larger operations like the attack on the line at Chateau-Thierry to rectify the lines. Great care is exercised in forwarding the lists not to reveal the losses in any particular engagement.

The British take similar precautions. Their casualty lists last week passed the 30,000 mark. During the week, so far as known, the British were involved in no major operations except on the Italian front. A comparison of the American and British lists, however, in some measure forms a gauge of the limited extent to which the United States has as yet been able to bring its power to bear against the German invaders.

The American list today is divided as follows: Killed in action, 26; died of wounds, 26; died of airplane accident, 1; died of disease, 9; died of accident and other causes, 10; severely wounded, 37; missing in action, 15; prisoner, 1.

These figures bring the total American army casualties to the following:

Killed in action.....1,000  
Died of wounds.....416  
Died of accident and other causes.....444  
Died of disease.....1,266  
Died of airplane accident.....1  
Lost at sea.....291  
Missing in action, including prisoners.....367  
Total.....8,581

The list:  
Killed in action: Capt. Jesse Lowen, Chicago; Lieutenants Quentin Hoggie, New York; Carter L. Ovington, Paris, France; T. H. Watson, Raleigh, N. C.; Sergeants—Paul M. Gegere, Green Bay, Wis.; Frank Gowing, Watertown, N. Y.; Geo. A. Hepp, Longwood, Mass.; Lawrence Trego, Woodward, Ok. Corporals—Emil Meyer Jr., Syracuse, N. Y.; Ivis L. Rigdon, Sterling, Kan.; Walter Setz, Belleville, Ill. Privates—John J. Deane, Fort Clay, W. Va.; James Caskey, Loveland, Ky.; Emory C. Cothren, Eden, Ky.; Fritts D. Corrigan, Erlanger, Ky.; Jo Curtis, West Lynn, Mass.; Bernard Davidoff, Chicago; Ernest Deane, Fort Clay, W. Va.; Albert Debacke, Detroit, Mich.; Jas. J. Dolan, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Chas. C. Farrow, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl Fey, Schuykill Haven, Pa.; George Hendrickson, Salt Lake City, Utah; Leroy Hill, Gardner, Kan.; W. N. Keller, Leveing, Mich.; Ernest Kratzki, Brooklyn; Domenico Labata, Tulsa, Italy; Ely Light Jr., Melbourne, Fla.; Charlie H. Melburn, Lewis, Tenn.; Lewis N. Melburn, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Conrad G. Malzahn, Chicago; Alexander L. Morley, Athens, Pa.; William Odell, New Britain, Conn.; Robert Peel, Lawrence, Mass.; Christ A. Paterson, Wilton, N. D.; Charles W. Pelt, Madison, Wyo.; James Ray, Pages Mill, S. C.; Wirt Rhodes, Belding, Mich.; William W. Schoville, Soldiers Grove, Wis.; Elzie E. Scott, Los Angeles, Cal.; Edgar W. Seletts, Elkhart, Va.; Frank H. Smith, Dekker, Mont.; Herbert G. Smith, Milwaukee; Jacob H. Smith, Menominee, Wis.; John H. Summers, Clarksburg, W. Va.; James F. Touthoff, Bayfield, Wis.; Zue Vandever, Stonington, Ill.; Emil H. Vander, Detroit; Stanislaus Walechewski, Detroit; Henry Walker, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Charley E. Willison, Gilmore City, Io.; Joseph F. Celly, Easley, S. C.; Howard J. Russell, Tenn.; Lewis N. Melburn, Cooperstown, N. Y.; George C. Button, Franklinville, N. Y.; Elmer N. Curtis, Seattle, Wash.; Jones L. Deetz, Aurora, Ore.; Carroll de Priest, Larruthersville, Mo.; James J. Dougherty, Talena, Mo.; Harvey W. Pahnstak, Rapid City, Mich.; Theodore Feller, North Kaukauna, Wis.

Died of wounds: Lieut. John D. Filley, Brooklyn; Sergt. Harry G. Stein, Bronx, N. Y.; Peter J. Kohler, Hartford, Conn.; Orlando M. Loomis, Sayre, Pa.; Mechanics Arthur J. Cole, Utica, N. Y.; Corporals Leon D. Bunting, Walkersville, Mich.; Jos. E. Cely, Easley, S. C.; Samuel Frank, Chicago; George R. Godwin, Bryant, Ill.; Ira E. Harvey, Rushville, Mo.; Tonio Marckie, Chicago; Nelson Pickwell, Wilmington, Vt.; Earl W. Shaw, Lynn, Mass.; Abraham D. Simpson, Chicago; Samuel Snyder, Napa, Cal.; Benjamin J. White,

## U. S. FIVE MONTHS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE IN TRANSPORTING TROOPS

Continued From Page One.

had been unable to replace the bridges up to last night and their advance forces are in grave danger of capture or annihilation.

Ambulance Men in Italy.  
Gen. March deprecated discussion of the participation of American combat forces on the Italian front for the present.

Some American ambulance sections are in Italy, but the chief of staff thought it unwise to disclose any other movements in prospect for that front at this time.

The fighting around Chateau Thierry, where American marines distinguished themselves, was confined originally to a small force of machine gun units, Gen. March said, under command of a major whose name had not been reported. The 12,000 marines composing the marine brigade from which these units were taken, is commanded, he said, by Brigadier-General James G. Harbord, who went to France as Gen. Pershing's chief of staff.

Grip on Enemy at Sea Stronger Than Ever, Says British Chief.  
By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 22.—The necessity of keeping an eye upon the importance of sea power in the present conflict is emphasized by Archibald Hurd, the naval expert, writing in the daily Telegraph.

"We have been apt during the recent offensives on the western front," Hurd writes, "to overlook other aspects of the war—notably the fundamental factor, which is sea power, which our strength in ships has steadily declined, the downward tendency has now been definitely arrested. Not only is our sea power increasing but our grip on the enemy is firmer than at any previous period of the war."

"Seven million tons of shipping enter or leave our ports monthly. Each ship is the target for enemy submarines, yet there have been days when our strength in ships has not secured a single ship."

"Twelve months ago we were with difficulty maintaining one stream of traffic, namely, that which brought us food and raw material. Today supplies are flowing through this main artery in greater volume than a year ago. At the same time an other stream of traffic has started and merchant shipping has been made available for the greatest transport movement which has ever been carried out."

"For three months past American troops have been coming across the Atlantic by tens of thousands, far more than one time was thought possible. That means that the balance between the allies and the Central Powers is being adjusted in favor of the former."

## PLANS BIRTHDAY GIFT FOR U. S.

A plan for giving Uncle Sam a birthday gift July 4 by buying postage stamps and then canceling them, has been submitted by W. W. Funge Jr. of San Francisco to the Postoffice Department, which indorsed the scheme. Funge has written to the Post-Dispatch asking for publicity for the plan.

The main feature is to buy from 2 cents to \$5 worth of stamps, paste them on a card, cancel them by writing on the purchaser's initials across them, and then mail the card to a friend or frame it to be kept. Funge has calculated that if every person in the United States gave Uncle Sam one cent a day for a year the gift would total \$365,000,000.

## TWO CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

"Have you a little fairy in your home?" If not, the Children's Aid Society in the Board of Education Building is in a position at this time to supply one fairy each for two St. Louis homes. Marie Simpson, clerk, laughing 6-month-old baby, is waiting anxiously for the society to find a permanent home for her, and Robert Jackson, nearly 2 years old, Va. Albert Debacke, Detroit, Mich.; Chas. J. Dolan, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Chas. C. Farrow, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl Fey, Schuykill Haven, Pa.; George Hendrickson, Salt Lake City, Utah; Leroy Hill, Gardner, Kan.; W. N. Keller, Leveing, Mich.; Ernest Kratzki, Brooklyn; Domenico Labata, Tulsa, Italy; Ely Light Jr., Melbourne, Fla.; Charlie H. Melburn, Lewis, Tenn.; Lewis N. Melburn, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Conrad G. Malzahn, Chicago; Alexander L. Morley, Athens, Pa.; William Odell, New Britain, Conn.; Robert Peel, Lawrence, Mass.; Christ A. Paterson, Wilton, N. D.; Charles W. Pelt, Madison, Wyo.; James Ray, Pages Mill, S. C.; Wirt Rhodes, Belding, Mich.; William W. Schoville, Soldiers Grove, Wis.; Elzie E. Scott, Los Angeles, Cal.; Edgar W. Seletts, Elkhart, Va.; Frank H. Smith, Dekker, Mont.; Herbert G. Smith, Milwaukee; Jacob H. Smith, Menominee, Wis.; John H. Summers, Clarksburg, W. Va.; James F. Touthoff, Bayfield, Wis.; Zue Vandever, Stonington, Ill.; Emil H. Vander, Detroit; Stanislaus Walechewski, Detroit; Henry Walker, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Charley E. Willison, Gilmore City, Io.; Joseph F. Celly, Easley, S. C.; Howard J. Russell, Tenn.; Lewis N. Melburn, Cooperstown, N. Y.; George C. Button, Franklinville, N. Y.; Elmer N. Curtis, Seattle, Wash.; Jones L. Deetz, Aurora, Ore.; Carroll de Priest, Larruthersville, Mo.; James J. Dougherty, Talena, Mo.; Harvey W. Pahnstak, Rapid City, Mich.; Theodore Feller, North Kaukauna, Wis.

## PUBLISHERS HELD FOR LIBEL

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 22.—Ogeden Mills, publisher of the New York Tribune, and Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, Errel Hart, assistant night editor of the Tribune, and John H. Payne, night city editor of the Times, were indicted by a county grand jury yesterday charged with having published in their papers a criminal libel against Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, wife of the publisher of the New York American and the New York Journal.

The alleged libel touched her Americanism.

South Hadley, Mass.: Dominick Zecconi, New York.  
Died of disease—Privates James Collins, Lancaster, England; William Cornelie, Homestead, Mont.; John J. Donahue, New York City; Martin C. Lacy, Muhall, Pa.; Eugene L. McWilliams, Shelton, Neb.; Edco Ruffin, Spring Grove, Va.; Joseph B. Thompson, Fort Scott, Kan.; Roy Van Valkenberg, Kerkonson, N. Y.; Argle Zeimerscheide, Mora, Mo.

Abraham accident—Sergt. Sam M. Hilford, Conn.; Orlando M. Loomis, Sayre, Pa.; Mechanics Arthur J. Cole, Utica, N. Y.; Corporals Leon D. Bunting, Walkersville, Mich.; Jos. E. Cely, Easley, S. C.; Samuel Frank, Chicago; George R. Godwin, Bryant, Ill.; Ira E. Harvey, Rushville, Mo.; Tonio Marckie, Chicago; Nelson Pickwell, Wilmington, Vt.; Earl W. Shaw, Lynn, Mass.; Abraham D. Simpson, Chicago; Samuel Snyder, Napa, Cal.; Benjamin J. White,

## MOVIE MAN TELLS HOW HE KILLED WIFE ON TRAIN

Woman's Body Was Found Partly Clad Beside Tracks Near Shelbina, Mo., Last Monday.

### OBJECTED TO HER KNOWING SAILOR

Confession Says He Dropped Body From Stateroom Window, Tossed Out Her Clothing and Then Escaped

By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.—The police today were holding J. R. Jackson, cashier of a motion picture film concern here, who late last night gave them a written statement in which he declared he was responsible for the death of his 24-year-old wife, whose partly clad body was found near the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad tracks near Shelbina, Mo., last Monday.

According to Jackson's story to the police, he killed his wife in the stateroom of a sleeping car the night of June 13 and threw the body out of the window, tossing after it the woman's clothing and personal effects. Revelations made by her the night of the killing prompted the act, the statement says. He has declined to tell how he killed his wife, the authorities state.

Married Four Years.  
Jackson and his wife had been married about four years, and came here from Chicago a year ago. There is one child, a boy of three.

The case has attracted considerable attention and the police of several cities were asked to assist in locating the woman's companion.

Jackson told the police he and his wife had differences over an infatuation he claims she had for a man now in the navy and stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He declared his wife asked him to take her to Chicago to study music and he agreed, purchasing tickets to Quincy, where he was to leave her and return home. It was when they were well toward their destination, the statement says, that she made the revelations that were followed by her death.

He says he left the train at Palmyra Junction and went to St. Joseph, from which place he returned here.

Jackson's statement, the police announced, was made after several hours of questioning, during which he steadfastly denied all knowledge of the case. Later, however, he admitted the killing, asked for a typewriter and typed the statement, which he read over carefully and apparently without any trace of emotion, they said.

Mrs. William Call, mother of the murdered woman arrived today from Leavenworth, Kan. She said Jackson's real name was "Irving Morgan," and that he was wanted in Birmingham, Ala., for jumping his bond four years ago in an embezzlement case. He had been arrested for defalcation, she declared.

## Story of Jackson's Jealousy.

The story of the jealousy that led Jackson, who was the cashier of the Standard Film Co., to kill his wife, was related today by Mrs. Hannah Connelly of 3006 East Tenth street, of his wife's infatuation for the sailor.

Mrs. Connelly took care of Jackson's three-year-old son Irving, called "Buster" and "Bussie" by his parents and Mrs. Connelly. "Mrs. Connelly spent the greater part of her time at the Jackson apartment, 3510 East Twelfth street, caring for the boy and helping about the home."

Mrs. Jackson made a confidante of Mrs. Connelly, she says, telling her of the infatuation for the sailor and her growing desire to leave her husband.

"Mrs. Jackson often told me of her love for the sailor," Mrs. Connelly said today. "I argued with her that she was making a mistake. Her husband treated her well even when he was learning each day of things she did. He provided her with everything she could want and was a nice man, but these things cannot be accounted for. Then she told me Thursday she was going to Chicago."

"I pleaded with her that for 'Bussie's' sake she ought to stay at home. And I told her she would get caught. She told me she would come back to Bussie, and besides she wasn't going to get caught. She said she was music excused satisfied her husband, that he thought she was going to continue her studies."

"Then I warned her that her husband could see through the excuse and was not to be fooled so easily. 'She said, 'I have figured on that, but I'll be just a little smoother than he is. I'll be sure no one is following me. They can't keep me away from him. I gave up trying to keep her from going and helped her get ready."

"Jackson joined her on Trip.  
"Mr. Jackson came out to the house and got ready to go with her to Chicago. Neither one of them said why he was going along and I don't know whether she expected him to go or not."

"Thursday night he came home, seemingly feeling fine. When he opened the door he shouted for 'Buster,' picked him up in his arms and

## BELLEVILLE CORPORAL EXPECTED HIS DEATH

4 MARINES KILLED IN ACTION IN NEW CASUALTY LIST

Total of 31 Names Contains 15 of Men Who Died of Wounds; 12 Seriously Wounded.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Marine Corps casualty list today contained 31 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 15; wounded severely, 12.

These figures bring the total Marine Corps casualties to the following:

Killed in action.....150  
Died of wounds.....22  
Died of disease and other causes.....29  
Wounded.....735  
Missing, including prisoners.....3

Total.....1,088

The list:  
Killed in action—Lieut. Clarence W. Smith, Decatur, Ill.; Hascall F. Waterhouse, Oakland, Cal.; Drummer Charles W. Price, Atlanta, Ga.; N. J. Private Isaac Boone, Stokdale, N. C.

Died of wounds received in action—Corporals George C. Christensen, Santa Anna, Cal.; Benjamin Perry Jr., Bethesda, Md.; Privates Godfrey W. Anderson, Proctor, Minn.; John C. Etchison, Oakdale, Ill.; Claude C. Bernadoff, St. Louis, Minn.; Alton L. Dunfee, Boston; Steve Halblaub, 2575 Benton street, St. Louis, Mo.; Aloysius Leitner, Holstein, Wis.; Harry C. Myers, McLean, Ill.; Charles E. Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah; Kenneth L. St. Clair, Egleston, Va.; George E. Sellers, Moscow, Tex.; Eddie E. Small, Toledo, O.; Charles A. Toward, Washington, D. C.; Roy A. Trow, Trinity, Tex.

Died of wounds received in action (severely)—Sergeant Moss Gill Perry Mo.; George R. Doan, Pattison, Miss.; Privates Thomas B. Crossland, Mobile, Ala.; Alfred Brindson, Lakeland, Mich.; William B. Flanagan, Conception Junction, Mo.; Ray F. Geiger, Cincinnati, O.; Hans Johnson, Hyllestad, Norway; Adolph H. Johnson, Hebron, Ind.; Harrison Moore, Elwood City, Pa.; John N. H. Phillips, Kan.; Walter F. Terry, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John M. Worrell, Colorado, Tex.

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Wounded in action (severely)—Sergeant Moss Gill Perry Mo.; George R. Doan, Pattison,



## RELATIVES GREET MRS. LILLY BUSCH AT UNION STATION

Brewer's Widow, Accompanied by Her Son, Is Home After an Absence of Four Years in Germany.

### SHOWS NO EVIDENCE OF THE LONG STRAIN

Vigorous and Cheery in Her Attitude—Refuses to Talk of Conditions in Germany—Party Attracts Crowd.

Mrs. Lilly Busch, 74 years old, widow of Adolphus Busch, completed her long journey from Germany, and arrived at her home this morning after an absence of more than four years. She was met at Union Station by all the relatives who were in the city, and a reception ensued in the Midway, during which she embraced and kissed all of them. She later went to her residence at No. 1 Busch place.

The train from Jacksonville, Fla., arrived at 7:05 o'clock, 15 minutes early. For this reason, some of the relatives were not present when she got in, but they arrived soon afterward.

Mrs. Busch leaned on the arm of her son, August A. Busch, as they came from the train. She wore a black tailored suit, black hat and a frilly white waist with much lace around the neck.

No Evidence of Strain.

Her step was brisk, and she displayed no evidences of the long strain to which she had been subjected. She walked erect, and her greetings were cheery and vigorous.

The first to greet her was Lester Faust, a grandson, son of Edward A. Faust. Mrs. Percy Orthwein, daughter of August Busch, arrived at this juncture. Mrs. Drummond Jones, and Miss Alice Busch, her sisters, were already there. Mrs. Busch gave each a long embrace and a kiss.

The identity of the party became noised about the Midway about this time, and a crowd of 200 gathered around to watch the salutations. Several newspaper photographers' flashlights also aided in attracting attention.

"Glad to Be Back."

"Oh, I'm so glad to be back," or "I'm so glad to see all of you," said Mrs. Busch, as she greeted the members of the family. As she stood chatting with them, Mrs. August A. Busch Jr., who until April 27 was Miss Marie Church, arrived.

"Oh, at last, at last!" she exclaimed, as she embraced Mrs. Busch. "Where did you get the dogs?" inquired Mrs. Lilly Busch of Mrs. Orthwein and Mrs. August Busch Jr., each of whom had a Pekinese. They told her where they got them.

The crowd around was becoming dense, so the party walked to the Twentieth street entrance, where six family automobiles were drawn up. There Mrs. Busch greeted the children of Harry B. Hawes.

Adolphus Busch III and George Busch, a nephew of Mrs. Busch, arrived as the party reached Twentieth street, and Adolphus Busch, who yesterday was placed in Class 1-A of the draft, was given the longest hug of all by Mrs. Busch.

After a few minutes chatting, Mrs. Busch got into an automobile, with her son August, and was driven to her residence.

Refused to Be Interviewed.

After her arrival Mrs. Busch refused to be interviewed. Hawes told reporters that she had not been in a position to know anything of value about war conditions in Germany, and that he and Mrs. Busch would comply with a request from the State Department that they say nothing until after he had made a report to the department.

## ARCHBISHOP JOHN JOSEPH KEANE OF DUBUQUE, IO., IS DEAD

Was Former Rector of Catholic University of America and Famed as a Pulpit Orator.

DUBUQUE, Io., June 22.—The Most Rev. John Joseph Keane, 79 years old, former rector of the Catholic University of America and retired Archbishop of Dubuque, died at 4:30 a. m. today. The funeral will be held next Wednesday.

Archbishop Keane had been in failing health since his retirement in 1911. Several weeks ago his condition became serious, but the fact was not made public until last Sunday.

Keane was a native of Baltimore, Md. He was educated for the priesthood at St. Mary's College, Md., and after his graduation was assigned to his first pastorate at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C. Here he won a national reputation as a pulpit orator. He was made Bishop of Richmond and in 1901 he was appointed Archbishop of Dubuque. He founded the Catholic University of America and held a high post in Rome for two years.

He was a boyhood and lifelong friend of John Joseph Kain, bishop of Wheeling, W. Va. They attended school together and their friendship and rivalry, gained for them the titles of "Keane, first," "Kain, second," both pronouncing their names alike.

## Mrs. Adolphus Busch Photographed on Her Arrival at Union Station



## 2 OTHERS APPROACHED IN M'CLUNG CASE

Grand Jurors Testify Suggestion No Indictment Be Returned Was Made to Them.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 22.—Two additional members of the special grand jury testified yesterday that they were approached with the suggestion that no indictments be returned in the penitentiary cement investigation which resulted in the indictment of D. C. McClung, former Warden, and Lee Jordan, Jefferson City lumberman, who later were exonerated by the Cole County grand jury.

Kearney Collett of Elston testified that Presiding Judge I. D. Bond of the County Court of Cole County suggested him that no indictments should be returned. "I did not make any reply," said Collett. T. F. Allen of Russellville, a witness, previously had testified that Judge Bond approached him.

William Turbett of Jefferson City, another grand juror, testified that Joseph Ortmeier, a fellow-juror, proposed to him that they return no indictment.

The testimony was given before J. P. McBaine, special commissioner in Attorney-General McAllister's prohibition proceedings in the Supreme Court, to restrain Judge John G. Slate from sitting at the trial of John W. Scott, former commissioner of the permanent seat of government, who was accused in connection with the sale of State coal.

Today's Fling

Will Bring Fruit Tomorrow.

The fruit will be better homes, better workers, better investments and better services in many lines as a result of the 10,000 offers and appeals being gathered, indexed and classified today for the big Sunday Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Want Directory—out at sunrise Sunday!

Is there in your home, in your office, in your store or your factory a task which one of these little messengers can perform, or a weak spot that can be improved?

Get the order in today—EARLY, if possible.

TRY A THREE-TIME AD—Costs less, produces more, seldom fails to satisfy.

CALL at this office, at your drugist's, over your phone or mail your ad.

## BODY OF AVIATOR KILLED AT SCOTT FIELD IS BROUGHT HERE

The body of Second Lieutenant James R. Wheeler, 29 years old, who was killed in a 500-foot airplane fall at Scott Field, near Belleville, yesterday morning, was brought to his St. Louis home, 4119 Lindell boulevard, this forenoon.

The ceremony of an airplane following the casket and drooping flaps on its customary at the funeral of aviators and which Lieut. Wheeler himself performed recently over the body of Lieut. Bardwell, killed on June 12, of course, could not be carried out in St. Louis.

The casket was taken from its resting place in barracks at Scott Field, followed by all the officers of the field and a detail of buglers. When the procession reached the gate, the bugles sounded taps and the body passed out escorted only by a small detail of soldiers. All flying was suspended. The body was brought to St. Louis in a motor.

## CAFFERATA WILL NAMED WIDOW AS EXECUTRIX WITHOUT BOND

Is Presented After John Cafferata Seeks to Have Sister-in-Law Removed as Administratrix.

A few minutes after John Cafferata, St. Louis cafe owner, filed a petition in Probate Court at Clayton asking the removal of Mrs. Rose Cafferata as administratrix of the estate of his brother, James Cafferata, charging that she was planning to deny the heirs their just inheritance, Mrs. Cafferata appeared in the court and presented a will of her husband, making her the sole beneficiary of his estate and naming her executrix without bond.

Cafferata's petition declared that Mrs. Cafferata had stated that she was planning to claim \$100,000 of movable assets of her husband's estate as her own property.

Mrs. Cafferata, when she read the petition, denied its allegations and declared that John Cafferata was ungrateful for what his brother had done for him.

"John Cafferata was my husband's porter in his saloon at Eleventh and Pine streets for many years," she said. "My husband started John Cafferata in business. John Cafferata did not come to my husband's bedside during his last illness nor did he attend his funeral. He was estranged from my husband for a year and a half prior to his death."

John Cafferata, in his petition, estimated his brother's estate at \$200,000. Mrs. Rose Cafferata said that it would not exceed \$50,000.

## ST. LOUIS SERGEANT KILLED IN EXPLOSION NEAR BALTIMORE

Trench Mortar Bomb Goes Off Prematurely While Secretary Baker Is Attending Tests.

Sgt. Elmer E. John, 23 years old, son of Mrs. Johanna John of 4325 Eichelberger street, was killed, Thursday, in an army ordnance proving camp at Aberdeen, Md., near Baltimore, by the premature explosion of a trench mortar bomb. Corp. James P. Rodas of Brooklyn, N. Y., also was killed and Private Caldwell, whose address was not given, was injured.

Secretary of War Baker and an official investigating party were watching the tests being made with trench mortar bombs, which were about 100 yards away from the explosion. A three-inch trench mortar had been loaded ready for firing, but the bomb exploded before it was fired, blowing the gun into fragments. John and other soldiers were killed near the gun.

A dispatch from Baltimore said John's body would be sent to St. Louis, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Catherine John, who has been living in Baltimore to be near him. Before he enlisted May 14, 1917, John was employed as a printer by the Buxton-Skinner Printing Co.

## MARY INSTITUTE GIRLS CANNERS

Class of 20 Students and Alumnae Put Up Rhubarb and Berries.

A class of 20 students and alumnae of Mary Institute were canning rhubarb and raspberries, this morning, at the local community canneries. The class, which was recently formed to conduct an integral part of the volunteer force of the canneries, has lived faithfully to its promise to preserve vegetables and fruits each week.

Misses Isabel Johnson and Irene Pett, instructors at the school, are in charge of the group. All work is being done at the cannery headquarters in the Laclede Building, Eleventh and Olive streets. Many of the girls are actively engaged in Red Cross work.

## WIFELEY SAYS HE NEEDN'T APOLOGIZE FOR PEACE LETTER

Poohs Suggestion That He Might Withdraw From Senatorial Race as Result of Its Publication.

### ISSUES STATEMENT HERE ON POSITION

Predicts Attack Will Nominate Him in Declaration Issued on Way to Speak in State.

United States Senator Xenophon P. Wifley, who was in St. Louis last night on his way from Washington to fill speaking engagements in the State, "poohed" the suggestion of his opponent's manager that he withdraw from the Senatorial race because he had signed a communication in March, 1917, three weeks before the country went into the war, urging President Wilson to try to avoid going to war.

A Post-Dispatch reporter who met Senator Wifley when he arrived from Washington, yesterday afternoon, told him the letter had been reprinted here and that Gov. Goff's campaign manager in a statement was calling upon him to drop out of the race.

"Oh, pooh!" he ejaculated. "The suggestion is absurd."

Senator Wifley was about to enlarge on his reply, when one of his local campaign managers, William C. Connett, reminded him that it would be better to issue a formal statement. Without further comment, Senator Wifley left with Connett.

Later in the evening he characterized the recent publication as a "vicious attack" on him and predicted it would result in his nomination. In his formal statement, the Senator said that he now stands where he always stood, "with the President, with my country and with the boys in the trenches."

After long conferences, shortly before midnight, he issued a statement defending his action in signing the petition. He departed on an early morning train for Holden, Warrensburg and Sedalia, Mo., where he speaks today.

Wifley's Statement.

"What is that telegram? It was addressed to the President, whom I had followed from the time of his first nomination through the campaign of 1912, supporting him upon the platform and at the polls; during the four years of his first term, and in the campaign of 1916, supporting him again upon the stump and at the polls."

"I supported the President when at the outbreak of the European war he counseled us of the American people the strictest neutrality."

"I supported him when he demanded of the belligerents that they respect the rights of American citizens, supported him at those critical times when, with unqualified patience, he labored to keep the United States out of the conflict, and at those times when he sought for the United States a peace with honor and respect for American rights."

"I was then ready to back up the President in defending American rights, and as I have said, since the call to arms I have supported the prosecution to the utmost of my ability."

"Both before and since my appointment to the Senate I have said, and I say now, that I am for the prosecution of this war to the ultimate, absolute and unconditional triumph of American arms and American principles. The peace which shall be won must be a peace founded upon liberty, justice and the equal rights of men, a peace that shall be lasting and that shall mean the end of militarism and autocracy. I stand now as I have always stood, with the President, with my country and with the boys in the trenches. Upon my record, and upon this platform, I ask to be nominated and elected United States Senator."

Text of Letter to President Wilson, Signed by Wifley.

Following is the letter signed by Senator Wifley:

"You certainly are familiar with many things about the situation that we do not know, but as far as we can see, the aggression of Germany and England on the law of nations, differ only in method."

"England's blockade of Germany was followed by the latter's recourse to submarine warfare, and several days before Germany's last naval decree, England had declared sea areas of great extent in the North Sea to be mine fields and endangering neutral shipping."

"England's famous declaration of right of 1893, and the publications of English writers, had a most important part in starting the great international movement of the eighteenth century that paved the way for the overthrow of absolutism in Europe and eventually led to the establishment of American liberty."

"England assisted us in upholding the Monroe Doctrine, which thwarted perpetuation of the European system on the American Continent and contributed immensely to American safety and progress."

"Germany has given her life-

## St. Louis Woman Who Will Head Red Cross Nurses in France



MISS JULIA C. STIMSON.

who prayed to the God of peace to keep us out of war and thus avert the sacrifice of her son upon the field of battle was un-American. Then the hosts of young men of this country, who have come forward bravely in response to the country's call since we entered the war, but who hoped for an honorable avoidance of war, were un-American."

"But I assert, that the mothers who prayed for peace, but who have bravely given their sons to their country, are 100 per cent American; that the boys who have gone to the front and who are going, but who also hoped for peace are 100 per cent American; and that the ranks and files of the American people, who hoped for peace and loved peace, are 100 per cent American, and any man who seeks to make it appear that because a citizen favored and hoped for peace, that he is un-American, is in the slightest degree un-American, libels the best of American citizenship."

"It is but a cheap way for gentlemen now to profiteer in sentiments of loyalty and Americanism. The closing words of the telegram are as follows: 'Permit us also to again express the hope that you will succeed in keeping the United States out of war without the surrender of principle or the sacrifice of honor, and at the same time to assure you of our conviction that Congress and the whole people will stand solidly back of you if it becomes necessary that you make an appeal for support in defending American rights.'"

"I was then ready to back up the President in defending American rights, and as I have said, since the call to arms I have supported the prosecution to the utmost of my ability."

"Both before and since my appointment to the Senate I have said, and I say now, that I am for the prosecution of this war to the ultimate, absolute and unconditional triumph of American arms and American principles. The peace which shall be won must be a peace founded upon liberty, justice and the equal rights of men, a peace that shall be lasting and that shall mean the end of militarism and autocracy. I stand now as I have always stood, with the President, with my country and with the boys in the trenches. Upon my record, and upon this platform, I ask to be nominated and elected United States Senator."

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"Germany has given her life-

blood to this country. Millions of her people, many of Germany's foremost scholars and leaders in thought, came to America. What wonder that among law-abiding and patriotic American citizens those of German descent always have stood in the front."

"When disaster threatened America at home and abroad, Germany was her best friend. German money loaned to our Government in the most critical period of the Civil War, when the treasury was empty and its credit destroyed, made it possible to finance the campaign of Grant and Sherman, which led to the saving of the Union."

"The memory of 500,000 Union soldiers of German extraction is enshrined in American hearts and will be a potent factor in dispelling danger of war between America and Germany as long as American gratitude and love of justice endure."

"You certainly are acquainted with the facts referred to. Permit us to state that we only mention them to make our standpoint plainer."

"Permit us also to again express the hope that you will succeed in keeping the United States out of war without the surrender of principle or the sacrifice of honor, and at the same time to assure you of our conviction that Congress and the whole people will stand solidly back of you if it becomes necessary that you make an appeal for support in defending American rights."

Among other signers of the letter were: W. R. Hodges, W. C. Kitchen, former secretary of the Republican States Committee; F. P. Kenkel, editor of the Westliche Post, German language newspaper; O. E. Buder, Vincent Dempsey, Charles Lammett, 4148 Westminister, 24 Willard, 3545 Longfellow boulevard; Otto Stifel, brewer; Edward Devoy, 5837 Cates avenue; J. H. Gundlach, 3615 North Broadway; Hugo Muech, 607 Chestnut; P. H. Kreismann, former Mayor; Emil W. F. Leonhardt, 1144 Rutger; Adolph A. Meyer, 3919 Halliday; J. F. O. Reller, 3531 North Broadway; August H. Hoffman, 1452 Sullivan; Edwin H. Conrad, 2013 St. Louis avenue; A. S. Wernke, 1518 St. Louis avenue; H. W. Becker, general secretary of the Public School Patrons' Alliance from 1887 to 1916; G. C. Miller, 4522 Maryland avenue; S. S. Elwell, Twelfth street and Washington avenue; George W. Lubke, 705 Chestnut street; John P. Wiford, 2223 North Ninth street, and Henry W. Block, 1804 Warren.

## MISTREATMENT OF NEGRO PRIVATE ON TRAIN ALLEGED

St. Louisans Preparing a Protest to War Department on Behalf of Dentist Who Enlisted Here.

St. Louis negroes are preparing a protest to the War Department through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for alleged mistreatment of Dr. Simon P. Jones, a negro of St. Louis, a private in the Medical Reserve Enlisted Corps, by a railroad conductor a few days ago at Texarkana, Tex. Dr. Jones telegraphed Dr. Darrington Weaver of 103 North Jefferson avenue, that he had been elected from a Pullman day coach and that he left the train because of that treatment. He said he had made a statement of the incident to Major-General Barry, Commander of the Central Department, Chicago.

Dr. Jones is a dentist and had an office at 103 North Jefferson avenue. He enlisted as a private, April 21, at Jefferson Barracks and on June 15 received orders and transportation to report for duty at Camp Cody, Deming, N. M. It was while on the way there that the incident complained of occurred.

## SIGNAL HONOR ABROAD FOR JULIA STIMSON

St. Louis Woman to Head Red Cross Nurses in France Made Remarkable Record.

Maj. George W. Simmons, manager of the Southwestern Division of the Red Cross, today explained the extent of the signal honor that has been conferred on Miss Julia C. Stimson of St. Louis, who has been chosen to head the Red Cross nurses in France.

Miss Stimson went to France last year as head of the nurses attached to St. Louis Hospital Unit No. 21. It was her record with the unit that led to her new honor, said Maj. Simmons, who pointed out that Miss Stimson has no control over military nurses, but those serving the civilian population of France.

"Miss Stimson made a remarkable executive record with Hospital Unit No. 21," Maj. Simmons said. "She was mentioned specifically by the British commander, Gen. Hall, and has been decorated by the French Government. She now will have charge of hundreds of Red Cross nurses who are caring for the public health of France."

"The nurses are being sent forward so rapidly that this number may run into the thousands soon. If I were to name the principal work in which the nurses under Miss Stimson are engaged, I should say their care of the children of France. France is zealously guarding the health of its future citizens and has asked specific aid from the Red Cross in this work. The nurses concern themselves with the prevention of tuberculosis, the general care of wives and children of French soldiers, the handling of contagious diseases and public welfare research work. Miss Stimson will direct all these enterprises."

Miss Stimson, previous to her departure for France, was engaged in social service work in St. Louis. She is the daughter of Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, former pastor of Pilgrim Church and more lately pastor of Manhattan Church, New York.

## MAYOR KIEL REFUSES TO OFFER REWARD IN PETITIONS THEFT

Referendum League Makes Request in Case of Persons Responsible for Stealing Names.

Mayor Kiel today declined to act upon a request by officials to the Citizens' Referendum League that he offer a reward for the arrest of the person or persons responsible for the theft of a week ago of petitions for a referendum vote of the United Railways franchise ordinance. He said he did not believe he had authority to offer a reward.

When asked why he did not offer it from his contingent fund, he replied:

"That would set a bad precedent. Then everybody would want rewards for catching thieves."

The request was made by William Brandt, chairman of the Petitions Committee, and Louis H. Proseke, secretary-manager.

Officials of the league issued a statement of its financial standing. It shows that the total receipts have been \$254.19. Expenses paid amount to \$221, and the league owes \$339.15. The expenses were for printing, attorney fees and workers.

## PRODUCTIVE OCCUPATION JOBS

Chamber of Commerce Bureau to Help Men Find Places.

The St. Louis Chamber of Commerce has established a bureau to assist men who are without present occupations fall under the nonessential classification of the Provost Marshal-General to find employment in productive occupations. It is estimated that about 3000 St. Louisans will be affected.

The purpose of the bureau is to aid men who have dependents but whose occupations are listed as non-essential in order that they may not be advanced from their deferred classifications.



## When Coffee Disagrees

There's always a safe and pleasant cup to take its place

## INSTANT POSTUM

is now used regularly by thousands of former coffee drinkers who live better and feel better because of the change.

"There's a Reason"



## 500 NEGRO DRAFT MEN IN DOWNTOWN PARADE

Class 1 Registrants Show Progress in Drilling Preparatory to Call to Camp.

About 500 negro draft registrants of St. Louis, all of whom are in class 1, assembled at Twelfth and Chestnut streets shortly before noon today and, led by four mounted policemen and a negro band, marched through the downtown streets. At city hall city officials reviewed the parade.

The purpose of the parade was to show St. Louisans the progress the men have made since they began drilling several months ago and also to give concrete evidence that the negro is in the war with enthusiasm.

Maj. William H. Butler, a negro Spanish War veteran, of 2510 Coates avenue, who is responsible for the drilling of negro draft registrants and who led today's demonstration, said that many more negroes planned to march but were unable to get the necessary time off from their employers without losing a day's pay. He estimated that there are more than 2500 negroes registered in the draft here.

The men marched according to their wards, in military formation, four abreast with officers to direct them. They stood erect with shoulders thrown back and when marching, kept in step and in line. Although it was not generally known that the negroes would march, crowds quickly gathered along Washington avenue, Broadway and Olive streets and generally applauded the men.

Negroes from West End wards led the parade and several of their number carried signs which read "American Black Devils—St. Louis to Berlin."

Three negro women, attired in Red Cross uniforms, also marched. The band was the first regiment, Knights of Pythias. A large crowd of admiring relatives and friends of the negroes gathered at Twelfth and Chestnut streets to see the parade begin. The negro spectators, many of whom were children, were loud in their praise of the men.

"Oh, Oh, there's my Jim," said an aged negro woman. "Lord help the Kaiser if my boy ever gets his hands on him." Another enthusiastic negro woman, who said her son began to march: "Show me a white man that can fight any better than those boys." Three large silk American flags were carried by three negro men.

More than 100 of the men who marched have been called and a group of about 20 was scheduled to leave for camp today. About 30 negro children and several women, trailed the parade during the entire line of march. After passing in review at the City Hall the negroes marched to Pine and Compton and disbanded.

## SPANISH WAR VETERAN'S FAMILY IS "100 PER CENT AMERICAN"

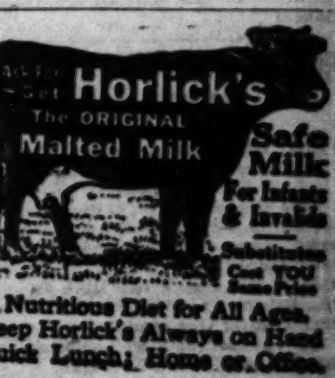
He Enlists and Wife, Daughter and Two Sons Are Engaged in War Work.

"One thousand per cent American" is the term that may characterize the work being done in service of the country by the family of John A. Seibert, 435 Wilmington road.

Seibert, who is a Spanish war veteran and served during the American campaign in Cuba in 1895, is in the medical corps at Jefferson Barracks. He served for two years as a munitions inspector for the British Government and later did recruiting duty for the United States. Last January he re-enlisted as a private under the auspices of the Eastern Star. His daughter, Julia, 18 years old, is employed in the manufacture of airplanes at a local plant. His son, John, an 11-year-old boy, is in St. Louis Troop 21. Roland, 9, recently has been awarded a Government certificate for his work in the sale of Thrift Stamps.

## When There Isn't Enough Chicken to Go Around

The other day the most awful thing happened. I forgot that Jim's Aunt Elizabeth was coming to dinner! There was a little chicken left over—just about enough to cream for Jim and me. And then suddenly I remembered. For a minute I was scared to death, because Aunt Elizabeth's been everywhere and she's used to the best of everything. But five minutes later I was as happy as a lark, concocting the most extensive dish of chicken à la king you ever saw. I cut some mushrooms and red peppers and slices of hard-boiled egg into the chicken, and instead of sherry (Aunt Elizabeth doesn't approve of liquor), I put in a big teaspoonful of Al Saus. Well, I wish you could have heard her ask what gave it that Parisian flavor. I never told Jim until afterwards what nearly happened, but I certainly thank my lucky stars for Al Saus.—ADV.





# What They Are Doing in the Movies

## A New Department That Will Appear in the Post-Dispatch Every Saturday

### "WORK OR FIGHT"

#### ORDER HITS PICTURES

Younger Men in Industry, With Probable Exception of Actors, Must Get "Useful" Jobs.

Provost Marshal-General Crowder's "work-or-fight" regulation is causing some apprehension and disturbance in the moving picture world.

It is generally admitted that musicians, cameramen, managers of all kinds, film salesmen, stage carpenters, scenario editors and writers, publicity men and many others employed in the business may be included in section C of the regulations, which provides that "persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in and in connection with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances," shall not be considered as performing useful work, and, if within the draft age, must get other jobs or fight.

Lee A. Ochs, president of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, and other film men have taken the matter up with the authorities at Washington and hope to obtain exemption for those highly skilled workers most essential to the moving picture industry, which the Government has frequently recognized as of great value in the prosecution of the war.

The moving picture industry was disturbed recently by a movement seeking to have its work suspended on the ground that it was nonessential, but Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Food Administrator Hoover and Fuel Administrator Garfield took a decided stand against this movement in letters to George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, in which they stated that the moving pictures were giving valuable service in the present crisis.

It would seem from this that men necessary to the essential industry would not be withdrawn or forced out by the Government, but this consideration probably will not affect the cases of those subject to the draft who are performing work that can be done by others not subject to the draft. The general feeling seems to be that some adequate provision will be made by the Provost Marshal-General, but it is said that producers and exhibitors are making tentative plans in anticipation of a serious upset in their organizations, and will agreeably make the best of whatever happens.

### NEW FILMS THAT ARE SOON TO BE READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

Early Paramount-Artcraft, Universal, Mutual, Select and Vitaphone.

Some announcements of pictures for future release are:

By Paramount-Artcraft—"Heart of the Wilds," with Elsie Ferguson in her first Western story; "Riddle of the Sphinx," with William S. Hart; "A Daughter of the Old South," with Pauline Frederick and Pedro de Cordoba; "A Woman of Impulse," adapted from a play by Louis Anspacher, with Lila Cavalleri; "The Vamp," with Emily Bennett; "The Source," with Wallace Reid; "Her Country First," with Vivian Martin; "Sandy," with Jack Pickford; "Good Night, Nurse," with Roscoe Arbutick; "The Midnight Flyer," with Helen Gibson; "In Dutch," with Alice Howell.

By Mutual—"His American Birthright," with George Haverlaw; "Up Romance Road," with William Russell; "The Petrova Picture Co.—"Tempered Steel," with Mme. Petrova, written by George Middleton; "The Clav," with Clara Kimball Young; "Good Night, Paul," with Constance Talmadge; "The Whirlpool," with Alice Bray.

By the Frank A. Keeney Pictures Corporation—"The Girl With a Past," with Catherine Calvert.

By the Educational Film Corporation—"Cigars for Kings and Millions," showing the growing and preparation of the choicest Cuban tobacco.

HOWARD HICKMAN IN FILM INDICATING ARISTOCRACY

"Blue Blood" Attacks the Worship of Heredity by Showing Its Influence

The sins of heredity, the crime of worshipping blue blood and so-called aristocracy, with all the sacrifices that people make to this false god—this is the theme of "Blue Blood," the latest production at the Central Theater this week.

It is played by a well-selected cast headed by Howard Hickman.



SCENE FROM "FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS" NEW GRAND CENTRAL.

### FLASHES FROM FILMLAND

William S. Hart sold soft drinks at his own Western bar at the Lasky studios at Hollywood on the night of June 8, when the entire West Coast organization of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation joined forces in a big dance and fair for the benefit of the Folks at Home Fund, which was started for the dependent families of the men from the studios who have gone to the front or in camp. All the luminaries were there, including Mary Pickford, Wallace Reid, Ann Little, Douglas Fairbanks, Theodore Roberts, Fred Stone, Ethel Clayton and dozens and dozens of others, and Roscoe Arbutick threw the entire weight of his personality into the balance to insure the success of the season's biggest event in Hollywood.

Ernest Truex and Shirley Mason, the new five-foot star team of Paramount pictures, will start work on their first production in the series to be written for them by John Emerson and Anita Loos. Mr. Emerson will personally direct the pictures. As in the case of their work with Douglas Fairbanks, Miss Loos and Mr. Emerson are making a specialized study of their stars and find that in Mr. Truex and Miss Mason there is much to work on even though it isn't physical stature.

Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle recently received a letter from an expert blacksmith, who admitted that "Fatty" could do something that he couldn't do. In "A Country Hero," one of the Paramount-Arbuckle comedies, the mammoth one is seen shaping a horseshoe when it is cold. "This goes one better," writes the expert blacksmith.

Marching at the head of her adopted regiment in the uniform of the 143d Field Artillery, Colonel of the Portieth, or Sunshine, Division, was a conspicuous figure in a big military parade held at Los Angeles recently. During the stay of the other day, "If all the dashing young heroes go to military training camps, scenarioists will have to revise their stories and add 10 years, at least, to the ages of their male characters."

"One possible effect of the war may be the reappearance of the middle-aged leading man," said Thomas H. Ince, producer for Artcraft and Paramount, in a speech to exhibitors the other day. "If all the dashing young heroes go to military training camps, scenarioists will have to revise their stories and add 10 years, at least, to the ages of their male characters."

Metro Pictures Corporation, by special arrangement with Arthur Sawyer and Herbert Lubin, has engaged Ralph W. Ince to direct Ethel Barrymore in "Our Mrs. McChesney," a picture of the stars' stage success of a season ago. The play was written by George V. Hobart, adapted from Edna Ferber's short story with the traveling salesmen in Emma McChesney, and the leading character, Luther A. Reed, is making the screen version, work upon which will be begun at once at the Metro studio.

The title for the first of the series of patriotic photoplays being produced independently by Leonora Perret, the noted French director and producer, will be "Lafayette! We Come!" The title and story are based



HOWARD HICKMAN IN "BLUE BLOOD" CENTRAL THEATRE

on the laconic speech of Gen. Pershing at the time of his arrival in Paris. It is said that his speech is the shortest and probably the most impressive in history. "Lafayette! We Come!" is said to be the first motion picture novel to receive the sanction of the French Government.

How a prominent San Francisco man won a good cigar from his daughter because Melbourne MacDowell of the Thomas H. Ince studios refused to violate the ethics of the "Old School" of acting, is told in the following extract from a letter received recently by Mr. MacDowell.

"In company with my daughter I attended a motion picture show in which you were one of the players. When you appeared in a scene my daughter remarked: 'Governor, what a fine-looking man! Doesn't he carry himself wonderfully?' I told her who you were, and added, 'Just see, pay particular attention to that man all through the picture. He is one of the old school actors, those of whom I am so fond and take such delight in talking about. If, during the picture, he puts his hands in his pockets, or adjusts any part of his attire while in the presence of a lady, I shall buy you a dollar box of candy; and if he doesn't, then I shall expect you to buy me a cigar.' Needless to say, I got the cigar."

The increase in railroad rates, according to the World Film Corporation's opinion, relayed by Variety, will benefit the picture manufacturing industry, because road companies will not be as plentiful as usual and many theaters, as a result, will have to devote themselves entirely to the movies.

Walter S. Wessling, district manager for the South Pennsylvania Picture Co. in St. Louis during the week conferring with Edward Dustin Jr., St. Louis manager.

John Zant of New York, president of the Fox Theaters Corporation, has closed a lease of the Victoria Theatre and will open it on Sept. 1 with Fox photoplays and comedies.

P. H. Bush, St. Louis manager for Goldwyn, has gone to Chicago with some of his salesmen for a conference of mid-Western Goldwyn managers.

With the arrival from California of Reginald Barker, who will direct Georgeanne Farrar in her first production under the Goldwyn Pictures imprint, all is in readiness for the celebrated diva to begin work at the Fort Lee studios. Miss Farrar's first Goldwyn picture is certain to be

### First Releases to Be Shown Tomorrow

West End Lyric and Lyric Skydome—Douglas Fairbanks in "Say, Young Fellow," "The Fall of the Romanoffs," with the "Mad Monk" Ilodor Hickman in "Blue Blood."

### RUSSIA'S "MAD MONK" HIMSELF IN "FALL OF THE ROMANOFFS"

Notable Film Depicts the Events That Preceded the Recent Revolution

Herbert Brenon's latest production, "The Fall of the Romanoffs," comes to the New Grand Central tomorrow for the entire week.

The part of the "Mad Monk" Ilodor, is played by Ilodor himself. Nance O'Neill, popular both on the stage and on the screen, is the Czarina. Alfred Hickberg is the Czar, while George Duenenberg, a well-known French actor, was strangely enough chosen to play the Kaiser. Charles Craig, playing the heroic Grand Duke Nicholas, is another true-to-life portrayal, while Conway Tearle is receiving wide praise by those who have seen the feature for his characterization of Prince Felix.

"The Fall of the Romanoffs" depicts the events in Russia that resulted in the overthrow of the Czar Nicholas II, through the machinations of Rasputin.

### DOUG FAIRBANKS IS "CUB" REPORTER IN NEWEST FILM

The role assigned to Douglas Fairbanks in his new Artcraft comedy, "Say, Young Fellow," which will really act truly be at the West End Lyric and the Lyric Skydome for five days, beginning tomorrow, is that of a cub reporter who gathers news by spectacular methods that would undoubtedly lead to his arrest anywhere outside of a motion picture.

The Palace Will Open Its new store, 517 Olive, July 1.—Adv.

one of the big surprises of the fall season. It varies greatly in type from any picture the famous star has ever done on the screen. Mr. Barker brought with him from the coast, Harry Schenck, his long-time aid. Announcement of the supporting cast for Miss Farrar will be made shortly. Two other stories for the star have already been approved by Goldwyn.

Teaching a vampire to be good is just one of the many unusual things Mabel Normand is called upon to do in her latest Goldwyn picture, "The Venus Model." In the role of a working girl who wins promotion in a bathing suit factory through her clever design. Miss Normand comes into contact with the son of the owner. Their friendship soon ripens into love, but a show girl steps in to mar their happiness with a bundle of compromising letters he has written. In a thrilling scene the heroine wins the vampire's confidence and after getting the letters persuades her to work for a living and not prey on the weakness of others.

For Tom Moore's first starring venture Goldwyn has selected "Just for Tonight," a play of adventure and romance, by Charles A. Logue, author of "The Service Star," in which Mabel Normand is starring. Moore is equally fortunate in the matter of a director. Charles Gilbrin, who made "Peggy," the most brilliant of all Billie Burke successes, and many other notable productions, is Moore's director.

Credit Men May Meet Here in 1919. CHICAGO, June 22.—The Association of Credit Men probably will convene in St. Louis in 1919, it was indicated at the closing session here yesterday, at which F. R. McCormack of Los Angeles was elected president. A. E. Glicker, St. Louis, was elected second vice president.

# REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

## NEW BOOKS FOR WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

BATTERING THE BOOGE.—By F. Gibson. A graphic picture of scenes and incidents along the French front and of the dangers of the Ambulance Corps, of which the author was a member.

TALES OF WAR-TIME FRANCE.—By contemporary French writers illustrating the spirit of the French people at war.

ICE-BREAKERS.—By E. Geister. A collection of games and "stunts" for large and small groups, based on the author's experience in introducing group recreation in war centers.

FOSTER ON AUCTION.—By R. F. Foster. Complete exposition of the latest developments of modern auction.

RUNAWAY RUSSIA.—By F. M. Harper. Presents the Russian revolution as seen through a woman's eyes, with special reference to the part played in it by women.

USE YOUR GOVERNMENT.—By A. Franc. This book is an attempt to show how many and varied are the ways in which the Government co-operates with and serves the people of the United States.

WAR WHIRL IN WASHINGTON.—By Frank Ward O'Malley. Humorous aspects of the capital in war time. By a New York Sun correspondent.

KEEPING OUR FIGHTERS FIT.—By E. F. Allen. Outlines what is being done apart from the regulation drills and other service instructions to add to the comfort, happiness and efficiency of the men in camp and community.

HIS SECOND WIFE.—By E. Poole. Another novel of New York life, by the author of "The City of Dreadful Night."

SCIENCE FOR BEGINNERS.—By D. Fall. First book in general science for intermediate schools and junior high schools.

SEA POWER AND FREEDOM.—By G. F. Fienness. From the records of a maritime expedition to the great and minor naval actions of the present war.

IN THE FOURTH YEAR.—By H. G. Wells. Anticipations of a world peace, by the author of "Mr. Britling Sees It Through."

COOL HOUSE'S BIOGRAPHY. A row Wilson's political career, and of the events leading up to America's declaration of war, is embodied in "The Real Colonel House," by Arthur D. Howden Smith. If House were taken out of the book there would still be a good story left. However, House is very much in the book, which credits him with having exerted a quiet, but potent, influence in matters of politics and statecraft. One of the claims made for House is that he first saw the practical possibility of re-electing Wilson without the electoral votes of New York and Indiana, and that he guided the effective campaign work done for Wilson in Western states which the Republicans neglected.

The work which House is doing, in compiling data for a possible future use in a peace conference, is detailed in an interesting manner. (George H. Doran Co.)

If you love HER get the diamond ring on credit at Letitia Brock & Co. 1010 Locust St. Open every evening.—Adv.

Prince Arthur Arrives in Japan. By the Associated Press. June 22.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, a cousin of King George of England and son of the Duke of Connaught, formerly Governor-General of Canada, has arrived here and been received by high British and Japanese officials.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

TOMORROW—LINDELL THEATRE

GRAND AND HERBERT ST. THE PATRIOTIC LADIES' MINSTRELS

60 GIRLS—ALL GIRLS—60

A Delightful Musical Comedy Playlet. Beautiful Costumes and Scenic Effects. Matinee 2:30 p. m. Eve. 8 p. m. and 10 p. m. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

BIG FEATURE PROGRAM IN ADDITION

TODAY—Big Double Program

16 REELS—16

Balcony 6c, Lower Floor 11c. Children under 12c. Theater Now Being Cooled by 30 Big. Nocturnal Fans.

NEW GRAND CENTRAL

GRAND AND LUCAS. THE COOLEST SPOT IN ST. LOUIS.

MADGE KENNEDY in "OUR LITTLE WIFE"

"TWO TOUGH TENDERFEET" SENECA COMEDY.

Continues from 2 to 11 p. m. daily. Prices: Before 6:30, 15c; after 6:30, 25c. Mat. 10c. Balcony, 15c. Children under 12 with parents, free. Hummel's Concert Orchestra.

PROF. HELLER ON NIETZSCHE. A CRITICAL study of Friedrich Nietzsche is the most interesting of four studies in Prof. Otto Heller's book, "Prophets of Dissent." The others who are the subjects of essays in this book are Maurice Maeterlinck, the mystic; August Strindberg, the eccentric; and Leo Tolstoy, moral revivalist.

Prof. Heller says the public has been taught to think of Nietzsche as the powerful promoter of a quasi-mystic national movement of the German people for the conquest of the world. "But there is strong and definite internal evidence in the writings of Nietzsche," he says, "against the assumption that he intentionally aroused a spirit of war, or aimed in any way at the world-wide preponderance of Germany's type of civilization." In support of this, he argues that Nietzsche loathed war, disliked the German people and took no pride in his German citizenship.

But to read Prof. Heller's outline of the Nietzsche teachings is to be convinced anew that this war was conceived, and is being carried on by its originators, in the true spirit of Nietzsche. It is as difficult to understand how any believer in Nietzsche's doctrines can fail to be pro-German, as it is to understand how any person of humane sentiments can be pro-German.

"Undenial," says the author, "he does teach that the world belongs to the strong. They may grab it at any temporary loss to the common run of humanity, and if need be, with sanguinary force, since they will, ultimately, identical with the cosmic purpose."

"Of course," Prof. Heller continues, "this is preaching war of some sort, but Nietzsche was not in favor of war on ethnic or ethical grounds, like that fanatical militarist, then, von Bernhardi. Anyway, Nietzsche did not mean to encourage Germany to subjugate the rest of the world. He even deprecated her victory in 1871," he relates, because he thought it had made the country too prosperous for its intellectual welfare.

"To Nietzsche," he writes, "the good of the greatest number is no valid consideration. The great stupid mass exists only for the sake of an oligarchy, by whom it is only exploited under nature's decree that the strong shall prey upon the weak."

He concludes that "our apprehensions are appeased by the sober reflection that, by its plain unfeelingness, the whole super-sensual scheme of Nietzsche is reduced to colossal absurdity. Its limitless audacity defeats any formulation of its 'war aims.'"

The discussions of Maeterlinck and Tolstoy are of a kind to send the reader hastening to the book shelves, if perchance he has neglected those authors of late. He does not make out so convincing a case for Strindberg, of whom, he says at the outset, one cannot speak with much gusto. The same limitation befalls almost any reader of Strindberg's plays. (Knopf, New York.)

CONAN DOYLE ON SPIRITUALISM. FOR the information of those who read the full review of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's book, "The New Revelation," in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, the publishers are George H. Doran & Co., New York.

The book tells how, after 30 years of investigation, Dr. Doyle became convinced of the truths of Spiritualism. Dr. Doyle's prophetic dream, which impressed him that some

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great event of the war would take place on the Piave River, six months before the Italians stopped the Austrians there, again because of interest now that the Italians and their allies appear to be winning the victory at that boundary which Doyle foretold.

Books Received.

"THE SUB; BEING THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF DAVID MUNRO, SUB-LIEUTENANT, ROYAL NAVY," by "Traffalor," author of "Fincher Martin, O. D.," etc. (Doran & Co.). A British naval officer tells of the life and training in the Royal Navy, its ups and downs, pleasures and duties, in peace and war.

"GERMAN PLANS FOR THE NEXT WAR," by J. B. W. Gardiner. (Doubleday, Page & Co.). The author, who is military critic for the New York Times, foresees that, if Germany wins this war she will prepare to start a new one on our side of the Atlantic. His argument is convincing. Only by her thorough defeat now can the peace of the world be secured.

"ETHICS OF CONTRACTING AND THE STABILIZING OF PROFITS," by F. W. Lord. (The Country Life Press). The author's 25 years' experience summed up, for the benefit of all who engage in building.

"CATHOLICITY. A TREATISE ON THE UNITY OF RELIGIONS," by Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D. (Putnam's). A thoughtful and scholarly posthumous work, pleading for religious union and suggesting a basis for it.

"BY THIS SIGN WE CONQUER," by P. Whitwell Wilson. (Revell). "A Note on the Strange Resurrection of John-Three-Sixteen," as the author puts it, John 3:16 being that verse in the fourth Gospel in which we are told that "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son," etc. This truth and its effects, Mr. Wilson shows, Germany has rejected.

"THE PROMISE OF AIR," by Algernon Blackwood. (Dutton & Co.). The hero of this story, who is a lover of birds and their ways, feels an inspiration that the human race is about to enter an era of speed and lightness and universality. Without touching upon the field of aviation, Mr. Blackwood preaches the Gospel of the Air with many novel ideas and imaginings.

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Go this fascinating way—the water way, the cool way, the quick way, the money saving way.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1918

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Gustavus S. Kimball. (Dutton & Co.) The motto of the author is "The King Is the Man Who Can." He gives most valuable advice to the young.

"BUGLE RHYMES FROM FRANCE," By Paul Myron. With illustration by Francois Olivier. (Mid-Nation Publishers, Chicago.) Stirring rhymes, grave and gay, from the front. Also contains the ship players' comedy, "This Side of France," by the same author.

"MY FOUR WEEKS IN FRANCE," By Ring W. Lardner, author of "Gullible's Travels," etc. (Hobbs-Merrill Co.). About the most flippant thing that has come out of the near war zone, but welcome reading.

"MY BOY IN KHAKI," By Della Thompson Latta. (Harpers.) A soldier's mother's book, for mothers and fathers of soldiers. Its object is to bring aid and inspiration into every home where a service flag flies.

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ANSWERS TO QUERIES

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone.

HEALTH HINTS

MRS. B. J. R.—You have too many, and such varied symptoms, that we could not undertake to advise. See a doctor.

WOMEN'S HELP

Have you tried thoroughly salting? Mark Twain said: "The safest way of getting rid of fleas is to catch them one by one and force them into a powder down the throat of each. If that does not do it, catch them and throw them out the window with sufficient force to stun them and then stamp them to death."

WOMEN'S HELP

J. J. W.—Paper paste, for general purposes: Take about 4 lbs. good white paper, cut into strips, and dip into a stiff batter; then beat from lumps and thin down more or less as may be required, with cold water. If paste is not to be used for gilt papers (also called "metal" or "gold" papers), add 2 oz. powdered white lead, and mix with gills as it turns the gilt dark; also add, if wished, a little borax and water, to prevent the paper from becoming brittle. Having stirred the water well, pour in water boiling (nearly boiling will not do). Give a few turns with the paddle and stir rapidly until paste begins to swell and thicken. It is now ready to use.

WOMEN'S HELP

PAUL.—No premium. N. P.—Write stockyards.

WOMEN'S HELP

NATURE.—No parachute is carried in the Meramec field balloons.

WOMEN'S HELP

Y. Y. Z.—As to convict's surety bond, it all depends upon the nature of the felony committed.

WOMEN'S HELP

SHIELDS.—Get a copy of the R. Franchise ordinance, Ap. 30, 1918. In City Register's office. Too long for answer.

WOMEN'S HELP

GEO.—To clean leather: Rub with stale bread crumbs, then sponge with ether, and when dry treat with neatfoot oil. Leather that has become dark and shabby will look like new if rubbed over with limesed oil, then polished with soft soap.

WOMEN'S HELP

V. M. S.—Ice cream stains on silk: Sponge with chloroform, putting double thickness of blotting paper under it, and working from outside toward center of ring left by former applications. Another time use chloroform first to remove sugary stain, combined with cream, which is greasy.

WOMEN'S HELP

M. C. F.—"What part of France is the castle built by Julius Caesar and stands guard as a prison by Napoleon?" Miss Moody of the Public Library says: We have examined carefully our handbooks and find no mention of the castle in the enclosed query. It is probable that this is a point of purely local interest.

WOMEN'S HELP

A. A.—To blue steel without heat: Use only such heat and heat so as not to affect the temper of the steel, make a varnish of finely ground iron filings and water, and rather thin shellac, and merely submit the steel to gentle heat before applying the varnish. 2. Gun barrels may be blued with water until a blue film is produced on the surface, after which dry it, and wipe it with linseed oil.

WOMEN'S HELP

STAR.—If a woman was born in Germany, being 75 years of age now, but has been in U. S. 50 years—her husband never having taken out naturalization papers but he has been in U. S. 50 years—she is required to register as an enemy alien? Yes.

WOMEN'S HELP

ANDREW'S FATHER.—Unless his classification is changed you will probably not go for a year or more.

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

**LEATHER FILERS—**For unloading cars and packing leather. 2024 Olive St., Central 4004. Room 202.

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HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

**Colored Men Wanted.**

MEN WANTED

To learn grocery business; must come well recommended; good wages; rapid advancement. Apply 8 a. m.

Kroger Grocery and Baking Co.

811 N. 6th St. (e8)

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# GERMANY'S LYING EXCUSES for LOUVAIN ATROCITIES

## BRAND WHITLOCK'S Story Continued

How Report Was Concocted Accusing Residents of City of Starting Invaders on Their Frightful Course by Firing on Them From Houses.

Photo: The narrative here continues the story of Madame Theissen, widow of the Mayor of Aerschot, who told the real facts regarding the incident which led to the execution of her husband and 15-year-old son, and which the German authorities put forth as the pretext for the massacre of Louvain.

"THE General had been struck by a German bullet as he stood on the balcony. My husband said to me: 'This will be serious for me.' I grasped his hand and said: 'Courage! The Captain turned my husband over to the soldiers, who shoved him about and dragged him away. I threw myself before the Captain, saying:

"'Sir, you can see that neither my husband nor my son has fired, since they are unarmed.' "That makes no difference, Madame, he is responsible." "My son induced us to move to another cellar, a half hour later he said to me: 'Mother, I hear them looking for us.' Well, then, let us go up; let us bravely meet our fate." "The same Captain was there. Madame, I must take your son." He took my son, 15 years old! And as my son walked with difficulty, owing to his wound, he kicked him along; I closed my eyes in order not to see; I felt myself dying with pain. It was atrocious. I believe he had my son taken to his father in the city hall.

"The Captain's rage was not yet appeased; he returned for me and forced me to accompany him from the cellars to the attic, claiming that the soldiers had been fired on. He was able to see that the rooms were empty and the windows shut. During this inspection he continued to threaten us with his Browning. My daughter placed herself between us. But this was not sufficient to make him realize his cowardice.

"When we reached the vestibule I said to him: 'What is to become of us?' He answered coldly: 'You will be shot together with your daughter and your servants.' Meanwhile, the soldiers were bending their bayonets and showing the frightened servants how well they could prick one. As the Captain was leaving us, a soldier approached me and said: 'Go into the Grand Place, no harm will befall the women.' I went back to get a coat, a hat; everything had already been stolen. We left our home without anything.

"On reaching the square, we found all the inhabitants of the neighborhood; they were all weeping. Beside me a young girl was on the verge of collapse from suffering; her father and her two brothers had been shot, and she had been torn from the bedside of her dying mother, nine hours later she found her mother dead.

**Bandits Worked Methodically**

"WE had been in the square for an hour, surrounded by soldiers. All the houses on the right side of the square were being pillaged; there was an absence of that savagery in pillaging of men left to themselves. I can declare that they acted by and with order. "While the houses were being pillaged, one could see soldiers enter the houses; carrying electric pocket lamps, they searched the buildings, opening windows and throwing down mattresses and blankets, which were given to the poor. From time to time the soldiers were shot at. You're going to be shot, you're going to be shot! Meanwhile, soldiers were coming out of our house, their arms laden with bottles of wine; they were opening the windows of our rooms and taking everything they could find there. I turned away from this scene of pillage.

"By the light of the fires, my eyes encountered my husband, my son and my brother-in-law, accompanied by other gentlemen, who were being led to execution. I shall never forget that scene, nor the gaze of my husband looking for a last time at his house and asking himself where were his wife and daughter; and I, so that he should not lose courage, could not call to him: 'Here I am!'

"About 2 p. m. they said to us: 'The women can go home.' As my house was still filled with soldiers, I accepted a neighbor's hospitality. We had barely reached her home, when Germans came to inform us that we must leave the city immediately; it was about to be bombarded. We were forced to flee in the direction of Rillaer.

"With some 50 women and children, we were obliged to walk along a road strewn with the bodies of poor Belgian soldiers, civilians, horses, in the midst of burned houses; on the way, we passed hundreds of automobiles filled with German officers, whose bravery consisted in leveling their revolvers at women who lacked even enough money to buy a loaf of bread! Finally, after an hour's walk, we were able to find a farmhouse still standing.

**Forbidden to Enter**

"WE had scarcely reached it when we were forbidden to enter by a German patrol that forced us to remain hidden together in a nearby field. It was not until late at night that we were allowed to enter the house, but only to be unable to leave it. We were obliged to stay there until 8 o'clock. During this time the Germans were rounding up the men, witnessing farewell between husbands and wives, then forcing their victims to advance; 300 meters further on they were all released.

"Before leaving us the soldiers inquired whether the wife of the Mayor of Aerschot was in the crowd. They were told 'No,' while firing destroyed my pass. After their departure I gained the next village, where, at the peril of their lives, friends hid me, and later were able to help me into Holland.

"I learned that the Germans had been searching for me for weeks and that they had even offered a reward of \$2000 to the persons who would disclose my whereabouts. I never knew why the Germans wished to capture me.

"When my husband and his companions left the city hall it was 11 p. m. They were taken outside the city. A political adversary of my husband, Mr. Claes Van Nuffel, spoke up and begged the officer in command of the firing squad to spare the life of the Mayor, saying that he did not belong to the same political party as my husband, but that Aerschot needed him and that he offered his life in exchange of my husband's. The German officer was immovable.

"My husband thanked Mr. Claes, saying that he would die in peace, that his life had been

spent in trying to accomplish as much good as possible, that he did not ask for his own life, but for that of his son, a child of 15, who would console his mother. They did not answer him. My brother-in-law beseeched them to spare the lives of his brother and nephew. They would not listen to him. Toward 5 o'clock, on the 25th of August, they forced the victims to kneel, and an instant later the best that life held for me had ceased to exist."

**New Tale Invented**

THE story of the son of the Burgomaster and the shooting of the General did not serve long as the reason for destroying Louvain. The alleged cause took on larger proportions as the effects grew; the Germans claimed that the civilians of Louvain fired on the soldiers from windows along the rue de la Station, the most consequential residence street of the old university city, a long, quiet avenue, lined with the handsome residences of the local quality; university professors, lawyers, doctors and the haute bourgeoisie. But even this was not enough; it was not sufficiently Kolossal; the thing must be deeper, more profound, more in accord with the current legend of the franc-tireur, and so it grew and expanded until in the final and official version blossomed forth as a Volkstragedie. In the very houses where German soldiers were quartered, it was said Belgian soldiers, who had changed their uniforms for civilian attire, had been concealed, armed to the teeth, provided even with mitrailleuses and, at a preconcerted signal, in secret communication with the Belgian Government at Antwerp, at the moment when Belgian troops were making a sortie from the Antwerp forts, had sprung suddenly forth, firing from windows and even from loopholes in the houses, placed there, it is intimated, with a view to this very exigency when the houses were built, and had treacherously fired on innocent German soldiers going to the support of their sorely tried comrades at the front. Such is the German version, given in the White Book of May 10, 1915.

The signal for this uprising is said to have been shotguns falling like stars in the evening sky. It is not at all unlikely that Germans did see stars that evening. Never in history were soldiers more badly scared than they were when those ridiculous riderless horses came galloping into town through the Porte de Malines, and dispersed the officers at their food and wine. For 40 years they had been reading about those French franc-tireurs with the ferocious names, those French Tartarins, those dark villains that had skulked through all the German fiction for two score years.

There are many accounts of it, but the account that I like best is the one written by Carl Moennekeberg and published in the Dusseldorfer General Anzeiger for Sept. 10, 1914, under the title "Our Baptism of Fire at Louvain." I like this account because it falls in with my notion of the essential romanticism of German fiction. I had just eaten a bite at the Hotel Metropole," says Moennekeberg—"numerous detachments of infantry that did not belong to our regiment were passing in the street. It was said that they were going to sound the alarm and that perhaps at night we would have to take part in

CITADEL, FORTRESS AND CHURCH IN BEAUTIFUL DINANT

a combat. I ran as far as the place. There were our horses, saddled, that had just come from the station, and there was installed a camp of our field wagons. We mounted and, on horseback, rode in the streets where the soldiers were swarming. The excitement was great, and swelled even more when darkness fell. No one knew what was going on and the officers were forced to hold back their men by crying at the top of their voices in order to dominate the noise of the shuffling of the soldiers and the pawing of the horses. After a certain time a counter order arrives. We return to the rear and again occupy the Place, whose space was filled to the last little corner with the wagons hitched up. Now they must once more distribute forage in order that before night men and horses may take their quarters. My neighbor, impatient, was citing to me the following phrase: 'The soldier passes the greatest part of his life in waiting in vain.' When the last word was hardly out of his mouth a formidable detonation had just come from the corner of the Place. We turned about with the rapidity of a flash of lightning. I saw at the height of a man a brilliant light. My first thought is that the Belgian artillery has just arrived and is shooting at the troops parked in the Place. At the same moment all the saddle horses rush to the side opposite from that whence came the detonation, jostle one another, and enter the street that is just in front. The harnessed horses also, seized by panic, shy and drag the wagons in every direction. Many break their straps and start to gallop across all that crowd.

**Panic Threatens Soldiers**

"IMPOSSIBLE to control them. The panic of the horses threatens to extend itself to the men. No one knows what is going on. All, without understanding anything, look fixedly in the direction of the first explosion, awaiting the second. Then from the four sides of the Place a rain of bullets, coming from the windows of the principal houses, fall crackling on us. All precaution is useless. From what side one turns the bullets whistle and crackle at our ears in a bewildering way. Whoever has an arm, and everyone has either an infantry gun, or a musket, or a revolver, shoots mechanically toward the first point where he thinks there is an enemy. They shoot a second time, then a third. They shoot without ceasing, and everyone finds himself in the double danger, equally great, either to be brought down by the Belgians or by their own comrades. My revolver misses fire, the ball is choked in the barrel. I throw myself down on my stomach, under a tree, at the same time with several soldiers who were shooting. I realize in a manner very clear, but also very hopeless, that only a highly impossible miracle can save me, for this infernal chaos must endure for some minutes yet. I ask only to be struck by a blow that will

finish me and not leave me half dead in the hands of these aggressors. There! Listen! What signify these appeals or orders shouted with insistence? First, we understand nothing because explosion follows explosion. 'The English come!' says a neighbor in my ear. 'The German troops come to our aid!' cries another. At last the shots become rarer, the voices were distinct. We hear, 'Don't shoot any more; thunder and lightning, keep still!' And indeed the storm quiets down a little. German discipline triumphs, the enemy is vanquished!"

Could any psychologist give a better description of the state of mind of those soldiers? One almost has sympathy for poor Moennekeberg; not bad as to heart at all, but young, sentimental, imaginative, far from home—and writing for the papers.

One is not quite sure whether it is the Place de la Station, or the Place du Peuple that Moennekeberg is writing about; perhaps he is not quite sure himself. But one concludes that it must have been the Place de la Station.

Oberleutnant Telemann, in his deposition, is more matter of fact; less literary: "Out in the Place, meanwhile," he says, "there was a terrible excitement—ein tolles Durcheinander—the horses were frightened and ran away in all directions, and the soldiers were crying: 'Die Franzosen sind da! Die Engländer sind da!'"

At any rate, Moennekeberg's story is now a classic, since it has received official recognition, and is published by the Government as evidence of what occurred at Louvain and of why the army had to do what it did there. For the Germans had an investigation; a commission was appointed to examine into the matter, to take evidence, and it reported that it was all the fault of the Belgians, and that the German army was in no wise to blame. The witnesses were all German soldiers and a few officers. No Belgians and no neutrals were allowed to follow the progress of the hearing. Certain Belgians, among them the notables of the city of Louvain, volunteered to appear and testify, but their testimony was for the most part refused, and that which was given does not appear in the German White Book, which is the official document on the subject. The inquiry was conducted, or in part conducted, by a German Feldkriegsgerichtsrat, Dr. Ivers. He seems to have been a kind of Judge Advocate. His conclusions, of course, were that the Germans were in no wise to blame for what occurred at Louvain, and that they were wholly justified in doing what they did.

The Germans had been eager to have Gibson, Bulle, Poissette and Blount testify to the effect that while at Louvain they had seen Belgian civilians shooting from the windows. I would not consent to Gibson's testimony unless the American Government desired it, and the American Government did not desire it. Thereupon Pousette and Bulle declined to testify. Their testimony, in any event, could have established no other fact than that three days after the tragedy

began there was still shooting in the streets at Louvain. They could not have been certain as to who shot, and for all they knew the Belgian theory that German soldiers had been placed in empty houses to shoot from upper windows in order to impress the representatives of neutral Powers with the viciousness of the Belgians was just as valid as the German claim.

**Amazing German Demand**

ONE morning, during the progress of the hearing a German officer appeared at the legation. He was large, portly, dressed in the lurid gray green uniform, wore a heavy sword, and the professional spectacles. Under his arm he bore an enormous portfolio that might have contained, could he have found it, enough evidence to convict 7,000,000 Belgians. He entered, clicked his heels, placed his hand at his helmet, bowed stiffly and without more ado seated himself at my desk, opened his portfolio, spread it over before him, and, in short, told us to begin testifying. I looked at the man in amazement; I do not know just what confused notions of his power and authority were ebullient in his skull. But I finally convinced him that he was laboring under some misapprehension, and ultimately he went away, paying only for a rather petulant salute. I do not know whether this man was Dr. Ivers or not. It would be too bold a confession of the weakness of my own character to say that I wish it were, for reading the other day of Dr. Ivers, this man's physiognomy came to my mind—the thick neck, the heavy jaw, the upstanding, stiff, cropped hair, the myopic spectacles—and the manner. I know that the ad hominem argument is a fallacy, and a repugnant weapon besides, but it is not wholly uninteresting in this connection to note that Feldkriegsgerichtsrat Ivers has since been tried and convicted before the criminal courts of Berlin on a charge of having used his legal functions for the purpose of extorting money from the mother of a man then serving the army, whose wife was suing him for a divorce, that for this he has been sent to prison, and that in sentencing him the Judge who presided at the trial said that from the evidence it had been shown that the accused Ivers was without moral sense or judgment.

The investigation, however, seems not to have been always a hearing in the ordinary sense of the word. The Feldkriegsgerichtsrat evidently had a rogatory commission for he went about from one place to another, much as he came into the legation that morning, holding court where'er he found a witness whose testimony was desired. There was no cross-examination. The depositions were taken in many different places. I am not quite sure that they were sworn to—not that it makes any difference, for I could never quite see, myself, why so much to-do was made about oaths, since a man who would lie would probably be willing to swear to it. But the depositions were made, many of them, weeks and even months afterwards, and it is a curious coincidence that they were devised so as to refute in advance the points that were afterwards raised.

This echauffourée (skirmish) in the Place de la Station was the most intense. Pay Officer Rudolph testified that from the night of the 24th to the 25th all of the chambers were still held by German officers. He tried to get a room at the Hotel Marie Therese, but it was full. On the evening of the 26th the cafes were closed at 8 o'clock, in accordance with the order of the Kommandantur and no civilian was allowed in the street. The Place de la Station was at the moment filled with wagons and with soldiers. A few moments after 8 o'clock a whistle blew somewhere, and immediately the soldiers in the Place began shooting in all directions. The occupants of the houses, naturally frightened, took refuge in the rear rooms and in the cellars. The officers and soldiers themselves, stricken with panic, joined the people in the cellars. Everyone in Louvain knows and smiles grimly about it except when they speak of those Germans who had the very ones with whom they had taken refuge dragged out afterwards and shot.

One other deposition is of interest, that of Oberleutnant von Sandt, the comrade of Berghausen, a Captain of the Neuss Landsturm. Sandt's company was at the railway station early in the evening when the shooting began. "In about an hour," he says, "an Adjutant came, who cried my name, Von Sandt. He told me that he was the Adjutant of his excellency, Von Bohen, and he put the following question to me: 'Can you affirm on oath that Belgians shot at your company from the houses situated in front and at the side?' I replied, 'Yes, I can swear it.' Thereupon the Adjutant conducted me to his excellency Von Bohen, who was near by. His excellency desired an exact report; I gave it to him, exactly as I have made it here before the member of the Council of War, Dr. Ivers. When I had finished my report his excellency said to me: 'Can you affirm, on oath, that which you have just told me, in particular that it was the inhabitants who began to shoot from the houses?' I replied to him: 'Certainly, I can.'"

**Hearsay Testimony**

ALL through Von Sandt's deposition are such phrases as "I was told so," and "soldiers told me that," and all of the soldiers' depositions are full of hearsay and of conclusions—which must be believed in Germany, because they are made by German soldiers. The account would not be complete, no history of those times, by whomsoever written, would be complete without a word or two concerning Dr. Georg Berghausen.

Dr. Georg Berghausen, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Second Battalion of the Landsturm of Neuss, is a young man, who appears at several points

**THE ELEVENTH INSTALLMENT**  
TODAY is published the eleventh installment of Brand Whitlock's story of the tragedy of Belgium. In the last installment was described German frightfulness at its height in Louvain. The historical narrative of the United States Minister will be published entire in the Post-Dispatch, full page appearing every Saturday.

In this narrative and in his own deposition, most in the first line, he gives us an accurate description of himself; for there is this terrible fatal quality in all writing, which cannot doubt adjure to silence, namely, that the writer, how imperfect a picture the writer gives of everything else, he always draws a perfect portrait of himself.

"I arrived at Louvain," says our doctor, "on the 24th of August, in the afternoon, and went to the hotel. In order favorably to impress the landlord and his waiters, I turned out of my pocket the sum of 40 francs, destined to the purchase of food."

There you have him, at his entrance on the stage, arriving at the hotel with a flourish, and in attitudes, twirling his mustache, impressing the natives.

No sooner arrived in Louvain than he goes to the penitentiary in order to set at liberty prisoners of German nationality—not prisoners of war, but Germans condemned long before the war, for felonies.

Again, on Sept. 21, we find him in the midst of the fray. He went out to battle and at the head of several Humars captured a submachine gun from the Belgians, and was given the Iron Cross of the second class.

Next we see him heading to him the Belgian nurses at the hospital, expatiating on them on the solidarity that binds all workers of the Red Cross together. Later on in September, according to a newspaper of Cologne, he is at a religious ceremony in Louvain, mounting the pulpit beside the Dominican father, and translating into German, for the benefit of German soldiers present, the sermon which the monk had just delivered in French to his own people. Berghausen seems to have had a somewhat evident fondness for the limelight, the exaggerated manner of the cinema. He was doing nothing, or, rather, doing everything, at the time. Thus it is not surprising to find him in the midst of the affray there in the Place de la Station that night. He had gone on foot, says, to the Place de la Station, and on the way Belgians had fired at him from upper windows 10 or 12 times. However, he was not hurt by the shots of the franc-tireurs, and by the way, at the statue Juste-Lipse. He arrives at the scene—it was then half-past 10 o'clock—he saw the body of a German soldier lying on the street, and, as he says in his deposition, "seeing some German soldiers near by who I thought killed the man," they pointed to the body of David Fishback.

**Elder Fishback Slain**

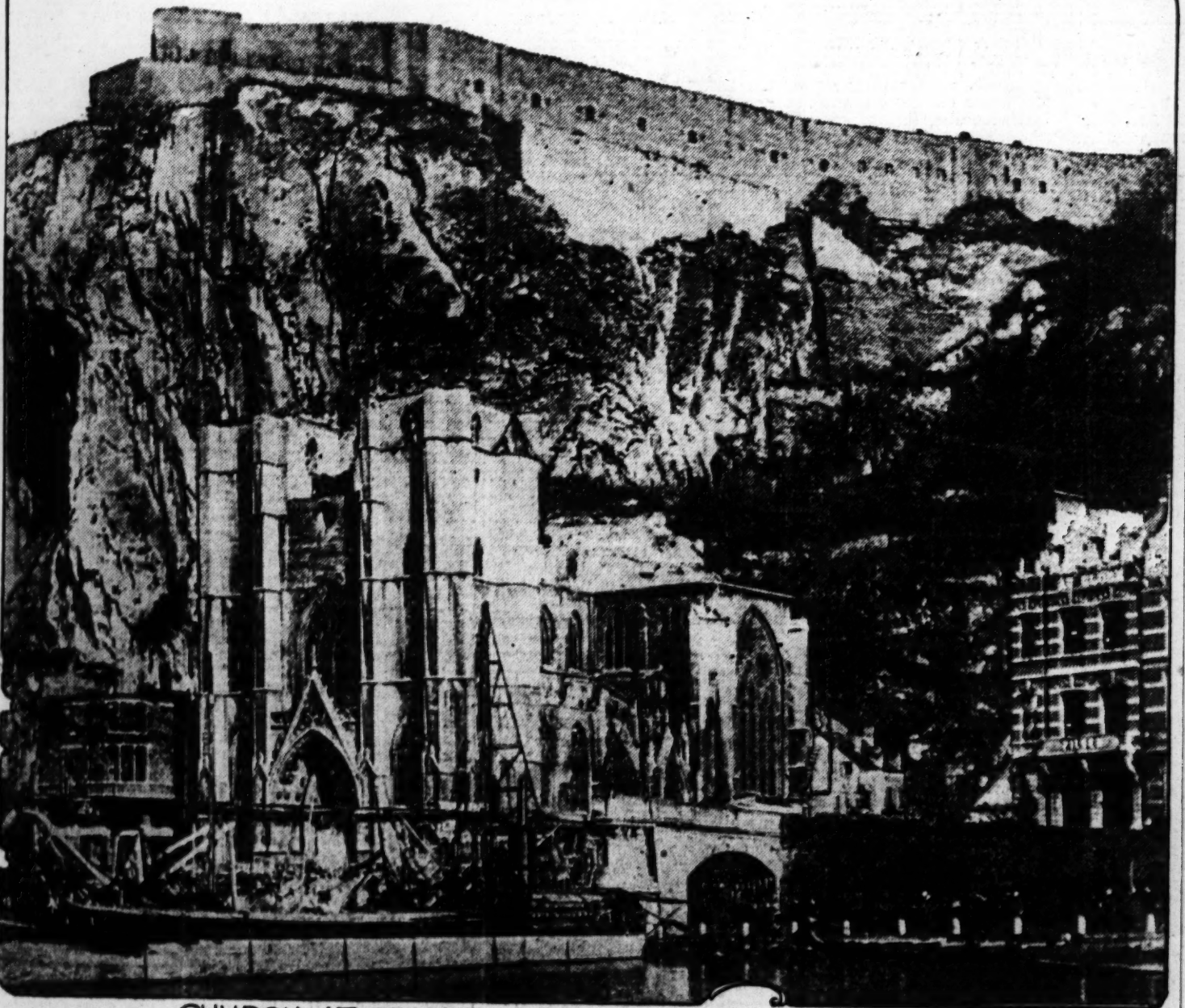
GAIN Berghausen is almost miraculously spared, and goes down the street, encountering Von Manteuffel, "accompanied by the President of the Croix Rouge, the Dominican friar and the old Cure," as he refers to Manteuffel. "We four, or rather five," Berghausen is always meticulous in minute details—"we all saw the dead soldier, Berghausen's star has been constant, for, like the other soldiers on whom, as he says, he was shooting in such terrible fashion from the windows, once more he passed through the unscathed. "We all saw the dead soldier, and a few steps further on Mr. David Fishback, the elder, dead also. He was stretched before the statue. I suppose that the comrades of the dead soldier, having seen that it was indeed from the house of Fishback that the shot was fired that killed him, had immediately inflicted punishment on the possessor of the house."

Later on in his deposition there is this statement: "I can declare in the most formal manner that the officers and the soldiers who were following the rue de la Station, at the moment when I was going to the station, did not shoot from which it is established that—Berghausen never leaves any doubt in his evidence, but he himself always draws the desired conclusions—one—"from which it is established," he says—"that on the night of the 25th and 26th of August, some time between 10 and 11 o'clock, the inhabitants of the rue de la Station, without the German soldiers having furnished them any pretext, without a shot having been fired on them by an officer or soldier."

Such is his deposition, as it appears in the German White Book, and such is Berghausen's and such was all of the published evidence of the hearing; such is all the evidence in the White Book, and these are the star witnesses. The evidence has satisfied the German conscience, though indeed that was satisfied already.

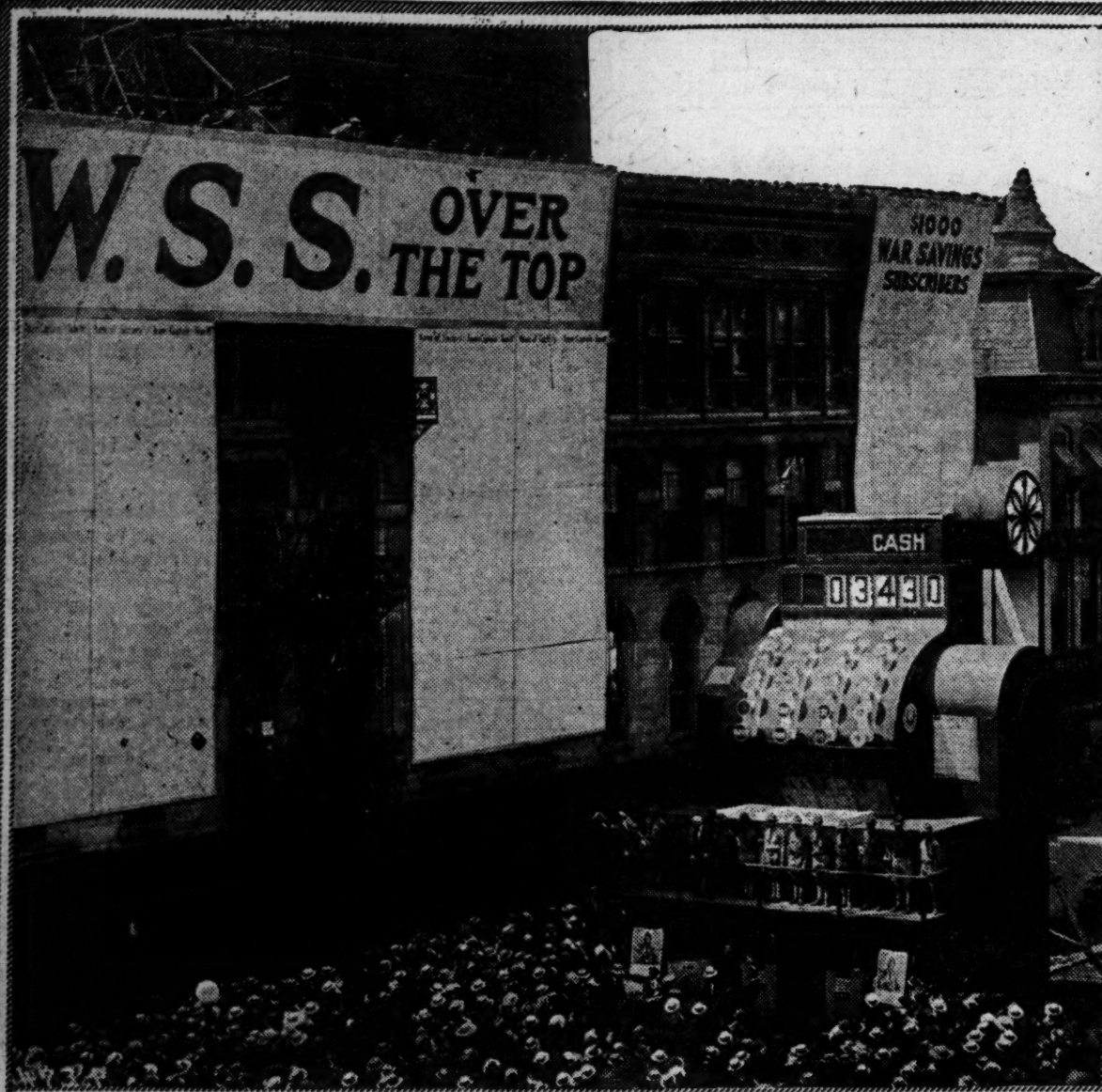
(Another full page of Brand Whitlock's story will be published in next Saturday's Post-Dispatch.)

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CHURCH AT DINANT AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT.





Indianapolis "rings up" the city's war savings pledges. This huge central cash register is electrically connected with large bells in other sections which ring every time a key is pressed.



Belgian troops have the newest fashion in steel headgear — a helmet with visor like knights of old wore.



At the launching of the steamship Liberty, first to be turned out at the Federal yards, Kearney, N.J., Judge Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Gary and Mme De Gama.



German prisoners brought in after a little raid by our marines. © COM. PUB. IN.



Frank L. Baylies, of New Bedford, Mass., missing after aerial combat with four German airplanes. He had twelve victories to his credit, in a French flying corps. © INTER. FILM.



The master ship builder at his desk—latest portrait of Charles M. Schwab.



The lights of Coney Island are blazing again after having been dimmed a few nights just after German submarines appeared off the Atlantic coast. © U.S.U.



Twelve graduating nurses, at the Mullanphy Hospital, enroll for Red Cross work. They are: Bottom row—Sophie Koesjan, Grace Carter, Dora Anderson and Martha Labille. Second row—Bertha Wenzrill, Edith Lemmons and Lucille Heisler. Back row—Theresa Brown, Adele Wightman, Johanna Portenheimer, Catherine Collins and Catherine Donnelly. Miss Wightman has six brothers in the service.

LEVENTH  
ALLMENT  
ublished the eleventh  
of Brand Whit-  
of the tragedy of  
the last installment  
German frightful  
in Louvain.  
l narrative of the  
minister will be pub-  
the Post-Dispatch, a  
ring every Saturday.

in his own deposition, al-  
he gives us an accurate de-  
for there is this terrible de-  
writing, which should not  
ce, namely, that no matter  
ature the writer gives a  
ways draws a perfect por-

ain," says our doctor, "the  
he afternoon, and went to  
favorably to impress the  
lter, I turned out of my  
france, destined to the pur-

m, at his entrance on the  
hotel with a flourish, strik-  
his mustache, impressing

in Louvain than he goes to  
order to set at liberty all  
nationally—not prisoners  
condemned long before the

we find him in the heat  
at out to battle and at the  
ars captured a mitrailleuse  
and was given the Iron Cross

tending to kiss the hands of  
the hospital, expatiating to  
y that binds all workers of  
er. Later on in September,  
paper of Cologne, he is at  
in Louvain, mounting to the  
ominican father, and trans-  
for the benefit of German  
sermon which the monk had  
uch to his own people. Dr.  
o have had a somewhat too  
the limelight, the exag-  
the cinema. He was dram-  
omanticising himself, all the  
ot surprising to find him in  
ray there in the Place de la  
He had gone on foot, he  
la Station, and on the way  
at him from upper windows  
however, he was not touched  
franc-tireurs, and he arrived  
Lippe. He arrives tardily on  
en half-past 10 o'clock, and  
f a German soldier lying in  
e says in his deposition, ask-  
soldiers near by who it was  
," they pointed to the house

hat he tell himself:  
in the door, with the aid of  
nd the occupant of the house,  
the elder. I asked him the  
der of the soldier, because, I  
pirates had told me "it was  
of your house that the shot  
rought down the soldier ex-  
the square." The old man  
new nothing of it. Upon this  
Flashback, came downstairs  
y, and the old servant came  
lodge. I led outside at once  
and the servant. At this mo-  
place in the street, because  
is situated a little farther on  
they were firing in a terrible  
ers who were near the statue,  
darkness I lost sight of the  
e son and the servant."

## Fishback Slain

lusion is almost miraculously  
oes down the street, accom-  
Manteuffel, "accompanied by  
Croix Rouge, the Dominican  
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"We four, or rather we  
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age of Brand Whitlock's  
lished in next Saturday's

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Average for entire year, 1917:  
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#### THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

##### Poles Here Not Alien Enemies.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"I am not for the Kaiser, I guess you know that." This expression with which a Polish lady from Poland under Germany was credited has more than an individual note about it. It is an expression which every one of the 4,000,000 Poles in this country would utter as many times a day as occasion would call for it, and it is a truth which every American knows as he knows the simplest axiom in life. Every Pole is 100 per cent American, if not by birth or naturalization, then by political tendency and creed, by his love of freedom and fair play—by his innate leaning towards democracy.

At the time of the registration of the male alien enemies the sentiment expressed by the Polish lady prevailed among Poles subject to the registration. Much to create this spirit was done by Congressmen Sabath by introducing a bill to remove from the Poles from Poland under Germany the necessity of registration. The bill is now pending senatorial action, and when it has become a law it will at once remove this technicality.

No Poles found fault with the alien registration law, unless perhaps that it is too lenient in dealing with the German aliens. Besides, they knew that it was only accidental that they were subject to the registration. They were "alien enemies" in no other but a mere technical sense. This they knew as well as did the officials who generously offered them gracious consideration and in many cases no doubt expressed hope for their political independence.

But willingly though they submitted to the registration and nobly though they were assisted by their clergy and their papers, there were still indignities they could not help feeling from the sense of being at any rate classed as subjects of a government which did them unspeakable wrongs. There were hundreds of Poles with every vein strained and every blood drop of their heart athrob with the cause of America and the cause of humanity, required to be classed with subjects of a Government which for centuries has inflicted most inhuman sufferings upon them.

A law which would exclude from the alien registration such Poles as were forced to leave the Prussian dominion to seek and enjoy freedom in America, as their grandfathers enjoyed it in the free Republic of Poland, but had no chance to become fully naturalized, would be a logical conclusion from the sincere and formal recognition of the freedom of Poland by President Wilson. It would be a logical inference from the condemnation of the Partition of Poland by the civilized world. And it would be a gracious recognition by the Government of the United States of the 100 per cent loyalty with which every Pole, no matter whether he be fully naturalized or not, supports the cause of America in war with Germany. In the official American mind there is no longer a "German Poland." It is purely a Polish enemy, and they never deceive. America's army never comes home without achieving its object. American influence will not fail in this supreme crisis of humanity, as it had never failed before, and when America formally included a reconstructed Poland in her war aims, did it not mean that she had already liberated the Poles from the Prussian regime, and that she no longer considers unnaturalized Poles from Poland under Germany as "alien enemies"? A. J. Z.

##### Irish Agitators.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I regretted to see the Irish leader, T. P. O'Connor, given a prominent place in the Sunday Post-Dispatch to write on the Irish question. Anybody with the least familiarity with the nature of the Irish politician could predict exactly the character of the article, an exonerator of everything Irish plentifully spiced with criticism of the English Government. But should the American press give space to these artful pleaders since their chronic agitation has definitely passed into pro-German conspiracies and organized opposition to helping on with the war? As well, I should say, grant space to any defender of the German Government and diplomat for the Kaiser. Much mischief will result if Irish agitators, with their sophistries and misrepresentations, are given the ear of the American people through the press. Their whole existence is devoted to just one thing, to exploit the sympathy, dupes and picture the English people as tyrants. This is the hand-organ tune they have ground out on the world's street corners and made a living out of for 50 years.

L. R. JOHNSON.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

##### Who Will Help the Farmers?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The farmers of St. Louis County and elsewhere are in sore need of the help of "out door exercise."

The tired professional and business man of the city needs and craves outdoor exercise. He usually satisfies this craving by coming out in the country and chasing a small ball around a field with a knobby stick. This yearning for outdoor recreation can be turned to a better and nobler purpose by helping the farmer with his crops, even for a few hours. Thus outdoor exercise and recreation can be accomplished and a great and patriotic service will be rendered.

W.

#### REBUKE REFERENDUM BURGLARY.

Alderman Haller's bill to repeal the United Railways franchise offers a good way out of the mess into which the adoption of the franchise bill put the city.

The filling of the referendum petition in record time after the theft of thousands of signatures June 14, is evidence of strong popular opposition to the franchise and of the determination of the people to put the franchise to a vote. Nineteen thousand names were signed to the petitions.

The franchise is thoroughly discredited by the attempt to prevent a referendum by burglary and theft. It is a bad franchise and with the taint of burglary on it through an outrageous criminal attempt to prevent a referendum it ought to be thrown into the discard.

No matter who was the original instigator of the crime, the franchise is damaged. Decent men cannot afford to be identified with a measure which is blackened by a crime designed to block the legal processes by which the referendum is invoked. The burglary and robbery to block the referendum smack of the boodle days when franchises were obtained by criminal methods. There is no difference in guilt between protecting a franchise by crime and obtaining it by crime.

The franchise was drawn in favor of the corporation. It practically gives the corporation everything. It fails to safeguard the public's rights and interests, and to prevent the public from voting on it under the referendum clause of the charter popular petitions were stolen from a safe.

We never conceded that the plea for relief from financial stringency brought on by mismanagement and spoliation was a valid reason for new and valuable privileges, but even this plea is now nullified by the relief given the United Railways Co. The Director of Railroads has supplied the money to take up the bonds which are about to expire. The State Public Service Commission has granted an increase of fare which enables the company to meet the wage demands of its employees. The waterlogged concern has been buoyed up with funds and is able to rattle along for the period of the war. The principal argument in behalf of its burglar-tainted franchise is knocked out.

The people ought to be relieved of the necessity of voting down the franchise. They ought to be saved from further trouble and expense on account of it. So should the municipality.

Under the law the Board of Aldermen can reconsider the franchise ordinance when the referendum petitions are submitted to it, but the date of adjournment is too near for action at that time. The repeal bill will serve. Rebutel referendum burglary by repealing the franchise.

#### SOME COAL PROFITS.

Data supplied for the guidance of the Ways and Means Committee in framing the new war tax bill show many men and many interests whose profiteering has run into outrageous amounts. And the greatest of these is the coal man. Net gains for the year as high as 2000 per cent are reported.

Those living as near to an important coal district as St. Louis do not need official reports to inform them of the harvest the coal men are reaping. Gossip about it comes in many forms. With the price to the consumer advanced 100 per cent or more in many cases, inordinate rewards for the producer and distributor were inevitable. The cost to them has, of course, mounted, but in less degree than to the public.

Price-fixing as it related to fuel was influenced by the worthy purpose of stimulating maximum production by allowing handsome profits. But was a profit of 2000 per cent or 1000 per cent or 500 per cent or even a much less per cent really necessary to furnish a sufficient incentive to increase production? The needs of the producer who mines coal the least advantageously, who mines it inefficiently or under adverse conditions greatly increasing costs, were apparently taken into consideration in fixing the price in many instances. This made possible enormous profits for those who mine it efficiently under favoring conditions. Should not the needs of the consumer who is least able to pay also have been considered?

A tax that will take for war purposes a great moiety of these profits will afford some satisfaction to the public. Some coal profiteers seem able to stand both an increase in their tax and a reduction in the fixed selling price.

The alleged attempt of the "presiding Judge" of the Cole "County Court" to prevent the McCune indictment should not be charged up against the judiciary. "County courts" in Missouri are merely boards of supervisors, and such bodies are called by that name in most states. To call the members of such boards "Judges," as is officially done in this State, is absurd and confusing.

#### OUTLYING TRAFFIC NEEDS.

While city plan improvements for bettering long-existing conditions in the older parts of St. Louis are being forwarded, future traffic needs in outlying districts are not being wholly neglected.

A \$75,000 roadway in the Glasgow Park and tract has been approved by an aldermanic committee. This project is a noteworthy concession to public convenience as well as a fulfillment of the terms on which the park was donated. At all beauty spots in and near St. Louis, the attractions of the one at the Chain of Rocks are least affected by time and familiarity. A safe roadway by which to approach the high elevation of the palisade from the rear has long been recognized as the particular need of the locality.

A bill extending Skinker avenue north of Delmar to the Olive Street road has also been approved by the Public Service Board. Rapid increase in land values in the vicinity will make the cost of the project appreciably greater than that of a few years ago, but its execution in the near future will avoid the inevitable higher costs of a few years hence. From Homestead avenue to the old Delmar race track subdivision there is no street to the north. To open two new streets rather than one might be wise.

Skinker south of Delmar is 100 feet wide, but

to the north it will be only 50 feet. Why? Is the idea to impose the greater expense of broadening it to 100 a couple of decades from now?

The Stars and Stripes says that the health of the United States soldiers at the front is excellent. It is believed, however, that the same location is not proving quite as healthy for the German troops.

#### T. P. O'CONNOR'S LOGIC.

In his second article on home rule for Ireland, in Thursday's Post-Dispatch, T. P. O'Connor absolved the British people of blame for the failure to give Ireland home rule. He appealed to Irishmen to discriminate in their ideas about Englishmen. He said:

This refusal (to give Ireland home rule) is not in obedience to the will of the British people or of the majority of the House of Commons. I pray men of my race in this country not to yield to the insensate clamor which bundles up all Englishmen together as arrogant and inflexible enemies of Irish self-government. That conception of the situation is grossly and grotesquely untrue. The real obstacle to home rule was familiarly put by Mr. Dillon when he shouted across the floor of the House of Commons, "Carson won't let you." It is the sinister group represented by that gentleman and by men like him in the Cabinet who alone stand in the way.

Having thus fastened the guilt upon a comparatively small group of English and Irish enemies of home rule, Mr. O'Connor proceeds to threaten England with what he says will happen after the war, unless Ireland has not in the meantime been given self-government. This threat is that the Irish race throughout the world will join the German race in opposition to England. His words are:

So long as Ireland is not reconciled, the Irish race will not be reconciled; and an unreconciled Irish race, as everyone in America knows, joined as it will be after the war by an anti-English German race, must be an obstacle to the best relationships between the two countries.

What do loyal Irishmen or men of Irish descent in the United States and elsewhere think of this proposition of a combine between the Germans and the Irish after the war? And where does Mr. O'Connor find his sanction or his facts for such a prophecy? If he himself is squinting at such a combine as he suggests, of what value are his assertions of loyalty to allied ideals?

You can hardly call it the end of a perfect day unless you have bought War Savings Stamps.

#### MILK MAY BE CHEAPER.

The Department of Agriculture is investigating the subject of milk distribution in the cities, with a view to making recommendations in the interest of consumers. Milk, according to the Food Administration, costs city consumers from 40 to 60 per cent more than it should, due to the overlapping of deliveries. In some cases it is said that 10 wagons distribute milk in one block where one would do.

There is certainly room for saving in this direction, to the great benefit of both dealer and consumer. An automobile truck delivering the milk, with a trailer to pick up the empty bottles and an expert crew with the details at his finger ends, could cover a wide district in a comparatively short time. The difficulty in making such an arrangement, of course, lies in the fact that city milk is not standardized. Customers have their preferences and would object to being compelled to take milk from concerns which they had found to be unsatisfactory in the past. The need of standardization is about as great as the need of a more scientific system of distribution.

If the Food Administration can work out a plan which will reduce the cost of milk in the cities this summer it will be of great benefit, especially to the children of the poor. It is the patriotic duty of the milk dealers to co-operate in all possible ways to this end.

#### BASEBALL REMAINS.

Outside the many other proofs that sage counsel abides somewhere with the Provost Marshal-General's staff, the temporary sidestepping of the baseball issue is evidence that there is no inclination to make rash generalizations in "work or fight" classifications. It is announced that while the tendency is to regard professional baseball playing as nonproductive, a definite precedent will not be established until a particular case comes up to be heard on its merits.

As in a good many other things, this seems to be largely a matter of definitions. The word nonproductive is vague. Nonproductive of what? Is the batting of Babe Ruth nonproductive of hits? Is the baserunning of George Sieler nonproductive of thrills, or the umpiring of Lord Byron nonproductive of fundamental human emotions? Is the reincarnation of Nick Altrock nonproductive of sentiment, or the rejuvenation of Hank Robinson nonproductive of hope? Is the percentage standing of the Browns or Cardinals, as the season approaches the critical July 4 stage, nonproductive of profanity?

It is to be assumed, of course, that the draft authorities are not especially concerned over these things. But they are bound to be concerned over the question of public morale. They are bound to realize that safety valves are essential to the overwrought feelings of the people in war time, and where is there a better safety valve than can be found, in St. Louis, at Robison Field of Sportsman's Park on a warm summer afternoon? When the public is worried over the contumaciousness of the Germans, or the fabian policies of the allies, or the supineness of the Russians or the ineffectualness of the Balkans, can any better counter irritant be imagined than a trip out to see a home team in the clutches of an alien foe? The draft authorities are Solomonically astute in going long in this matter.

Policemen are ordered to make fewer arrests and thus conserve patrol wagon trips. The one-day-a-day system of the big stores will evidently be tried.



STEALING HIS RATION.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark McAdams

#### JUST A MINUTE IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—One from our part of the country, where it is customary for hotel keepers to sip the dog on loungers, is amazed by the extent to which lounging is encouraged by the hotels of Washington. The most luxurious facilities for this popular pastime are provided by the big hotels, and there is never any trouble about finding a seat in which one sinks down to one's ears. The newer the hotel, the more ample and elaborate are the lounging facilities. That is, it is a growing movement, and one doubtless finding its impetus in the war. Washington is full of visitors, and they have little to do after dinner but sit down and smoke. Most of them are business men interested in war manufacturing. From that they range down to delegations from places like Brentmoor sent here to see if something cannot be done about getting hard coal, probably one-third of them are here futility, wasting a great deal of time to get here and taking up the valuable time of Government officials after they do get here. A proclamation by the President enumerating most of the things it is no use coming here about would make more room on the trains, more room in the capital hotels and more time for busy men in the Government service to work at the war. The man who knows somebody in the Food Administration well enough to call him Jack is always confident that he can come down here and get more liberal terms in the matter of forced feeding on carrots. It is one of the weaknesses of a democracy. No member of Congress would make public the scores on which his constituents have appealed to him in the last 30 days to do something about strictures imposed upon us by the necessities of war. No member of Congress would make his constituency that ridiculous. But about hotel lounging: The usual fact that home folks who are not guests of the hotel at all will take all the good seats—that nightmare of the provincial hotel keeper—is not a deterrent to lounging facilities in the hotels of Washington. To the incoming yokel from Chicago or some other distant quarter anyone in smart attire, especially if one has whiskers, is readily taken for a foreign Ambassador or member of the Cabinet and therefore contributes to the tone of the house. Homefolks cannot serve in that way anywhere else.

Sitting in the Shoreham Hotel the other night, I saw a young French officer with a bandage over his eyes led through the lobby. He was a magnificent specimen of young manhood—tall and straight, with hair as rich and black as that of the young man Absalom. Someone told me he was blind. The thought struck me—his place in the dark! There are thousands of such men, all plunged into living darkness by one mad king who seeks his place in the sun. Not many of us in the Mississippi Valley realize what it would mean to us to revive inland water traffic. The great mass of us have been blind. Had we not been we would never have permitted the railroads to drive the boats off the river and deprive us of our rights with respect to our relation to tide-water. A few men have seen it, and those few have fought valiantly to get river traffic back. Now that the war has made this revival almost a certainty, perhaps light shall illumine our astonishing apathy and

we shall all see it. I heard something here the other day that illustrates what artificial contact with tide-water has cost us. A manufacturer from the valley asked a war industries official why more war manufacturing had not been done in St. Louis. "You are too far away," was the answer. Too far away from what? Why, the sea, of course. There are too many miles and too many mountains between us and the seaports where ships are loaded. Ships are loaded on the Atlantic Coast. The things with which they are loaded congest the railroads at times to such an extent that there were once when we got into the war 80,000 loaded freight cars unloading between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard. The great east and west traffic routes built up by the railroads have made east and west traffic a national habit of mind. North and south traffic sounds like propaganda to sell the Government a lot of old boats and barges! Think of it—the thing that made us! We are not too far away. We are only deprived of our natural contact with the sea. Somebody asked a gentleman from Minneapolis in the river hearing before Judge Prouty how long it took flour to get from Minneapolis to the Atlantic Coast.

"He doesn't know that. Nobody knows that," the Judge interposed quickly. Everybody in the room laughed. Why? Because the transportation of flour from Minneapolis to the Atlantic seaboard in war time is a joke. It is a grim joke—but a joke. "I know we could ship export flour by the river a great deal quicker," said the man from Minneapolis. If the Government did not have to go to Minneapolis for flour, would it go there?

No. The Government would simply say to Minneapolis, as the war industries man said to the manufacturer from St. Louis: "You are too far away."

It is not surprising to hear that American military activity is very embarrassing to Berlin, which had counted more upon influencing public opinion in America. However, Berlin may comfort itself with the assurance that it is a great deal more embarrassing to Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff down on the front than it is to the diplomats on the Wilhelmstrasse.

First St. Louisian: What do you do when people talk to you about what a hot place St. Louis is? Do you deny it?  
Second St. Louisian: No. It does no good. That is one of our national traditions, and it always will be. What I do is to say something for heat. I find there is a good deal to be said for it.

Uruguay, which is one of the busy little time banks of these stirring times, is talking about lending the allies money.

The war is now costing the United States \$60,000,000 a day. However, the important thing is that she has it.

The politicians of Michigan are said to regard the bi-partisan Ford movement with a dis-partisan hatred.

## The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

#### Wilson After the War.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

WAR knocks the filling alike out of politicians and parties. It is too early for forecasts. We have as yet scarce wet our toes. We are just pressing through the bloody surf into the surging depths beyond. What storms shall come no man can say. The skies look ominous enough. The waves are mounting high. But, thank God, we are a united people. Our hearts beat brave and strong. Our leader that was a schoolman has put his quills and books aside and drawn his sword. At length he has girded his loins and his soul is clothed in thunder. It is ours to believe and to follow.

Hence, we say, a truce to criticism. They will advance nothing—mend nothing. Whether they emanate from a well-meaning politician, or a disgruntled newspaper, they play in some sort to the hand of the enemy.

We need not question the patriotism of our effervescent ex-President to challenge the wisdom of his vociferation. The present occupant of the White House will, if he lives, hold his place nearly three years yet. In case the war be not completely won and well over by 1921, not to say 1920, heaven help us. It will be time enough then to concern ourselves with national politics and domestic affairs. The Courier-Journal would have Woodrow Wilson in the interim put foot upon the meaner things of party interest and personal ambition. When he wins the war a diadem would not enhance his glory. It would only relegate and reduce him to the category of the successful adventurers who have robbed up whatever was in sight, nor thought of elevating humankind, and vindicating the ways of God to man by supreme renunciation and sublime self-sacrifice.

It will be Woodrow Wilson's opportunity, having led his country to victory, to lead his countrymen to the renewal of the old faith; to the recall of the old traditions; to the spiritual recognition and readjustment by the people of the new birth of freedom which is all we shall get out of the war. In that way, and in that alone, may he hope to make a good third to Washington and Lincoln. To hanker further after the gaudy things of public life—even to tamper with the intrigues of politics—would not only lower his place in history but tend to debauch the popular character.

After the winning of the war the President should nurse but a single thought—one, constant, luminous ideal—the return of the Government to the design of the fathers and the regeneration of political society by the widest reach of the Declaration, the Constitution and the Christian Religion. Let him not turn away in cynical despair. The ancient garden flowers of liberty will bloom again. The simple, bygone music of the Union will well again in the people's hearts. The mists of greed and gain, of wealth for wealth's sake, will roll away, and we shall see, as upon a screen in heaven, "the old Continentals" in their ragged regimentals, and the brave, the good and the true that followed him, and shall know that freedom, honor and prosperity can only be achieved by the love and service of God and the equal fellowship of man.

#### The Case of Alien Women.

From the New York World.

AMONG the enemy alien women who as German subjects are required to register, it is inevitable that there should be some cases where the Government's orders seem to operate unfairly. American women who have married German husbands and German mothers whose American sons are in the service are not uncommon, but in their favor no discrimination is possible. It is not even a question of loyalty or personal sympathies. The law knows only aliens and citizens, and for all who are German subjects an inflexible rule applies.

If it were not for the offenses of a few of their countrymen who have found shelter in the United States, German women without distinction would not have been obliged to present themselves for registration. Even so, they are subjected to no hardship or even inconvenience. In effect, precautionary measures adopted by the Government serve as a means of protection for them, and unless they fail to do their duty they need fear no unpleasant consequences.

#### TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



"I have the honor to report that there are some Americans in France."—Cartoon in the New York Evening Post.







# Hendricks' New Cards May Be Deuces, but Matty Says They Look Like Aces Up to Him

## REPEATED CARDS HIT RED WHEELERS FOR 20 SAFETIES

Grimm, Distel and Other Minor League Acquisitions Look Good in First Out.

### VETERANS IN NEW ROLES

Paulette and Gonzales, Catcher and First Baseman, Worked in Outfield.

Gentlemen, allow us to present the newest Cardinal machine, designed and patented by Branch Rickey (all rights reserved), and which yesterday, with Chautau Jack Hendricks at the wheel, made the grade on high speed in its maiden test, with the motor humming a song of 12 ripling runs and 20 base hits.

The Cardinals literally pulverized the ball, and this afternoon at 2 o'clock there's a twin bill with the Cincinnati Reds and an outside chance that the new fangled model may repeat its exhibition of yesterday.

It's useless to cast about for an individual happening in yesterday's contest, which ended in a 12-to-6 score, for the game in its entirety is feature-filled. The contest was decided in the first inning, when the Cardinals made eight runs.

### Two Homers in One Inning.

In this wild and woolly session were two home runs, the first time this season any club has registered a pair of circuit swipes before three outs were turned. But before getting down to the business of recounting this inning let us first become familiar with the personnel of the new Cardinals.

As the club took the field yesterday, just four men were playing in positions they occupied at the start of the season. They were Doug Baird at third, Horace Heidt at short, Meadows on the hill and Snyder behind the bat. Because Austin McHenry, late of Milwaukee, failed to appear, and Walton Cruise had not yet received from the effects of an automobile smashup, it was necessary to shift Gens Paulette from first to left field and place Mike Gonzales in right.

### Newcomers Make Good.

At first base appeared "Lefty" Grimm, erstwhile Mackman, but more recently of Little Rock, who was stationed at second. The work of these two players was one of the bright spots of the victory and there's no room for doubt that they can maintain yesterday's pace, they have earned regular jobs. Then in center field, Clifton Heathcote, who has been a youngster here out all the nice things Hendricks said about him before the game. Just how much this was true will crop out at the end of the appended description of yesterday's Red debacle.

To try open the game, Heathcote smashed a single over second off Fred Toney, who elected to start for the Reds. Baird sacrificed and Grimm scored Heathcote with an ace to center. Hornsby's double put center third and Paulette's single counted both. Here George Smith relieved the tottering Toney. Briefly, here are first to face him, hit between Neale and Griffith for a home run, scoring behind Paulette and bringing the total thus far to five.

### Heathcote Hits Home Run.

Distel drew a pass and went to second on Snyder's single. Meadows forced Snyder at second, the second out of the inning, and which sent Distel to third. Heathcote hit far over Neale's head in center field for the second home run. Briefly, here are just a few of the thrillers offered yesterday:

Of the Cardinals' 20 hits, five were doubles, one triple and two were home runs. Mike Gonzales made five safeties in as many trips to the plate, including two doubles and a home run.

The 11 safeties for the Reds brought the total of hits for the afternoon up to 31. Two doubles and as many triples were registered by the visitors off Lee Meadows.

The Cardinals hit safely in every one of eight innings, which if not a record, is mighty close to it. They got seven hits in the first frame.

### No Records Broken.

The records show that the Cardinals' feat of scoring 12 runs has been beaten but four times this season, one of which, however, was an extra-inning game in which the Cardinals themselves bettered the mark by beating the Phillies, 15 to 12. Twice before it has been equaled, once when Hendricks' crew defeated the Giants in New York.

### McHenry Here; Plays Today.

For today's games, more changes probably will be made. McHenry arrived today and John Beal, who were obtained from the Milwaukee club, is expected to play. If Walton Cruise is able to resume play, McHenry will be stationed in left field, Heathcote in center and Cruise in right. Distel will remain at second and Grimm at first, Paulette going to the bench.

The first game today will begin at 2 p. m. Hendricks will use Doak and Packard in the double bill, while Matty probably will call on Schneider and Miller.

During the first five months of 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 3677 Personal Help Want Ads—591 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

## Major Leagues Will Finish Season, Local Magnates Say

Uncertainty as to Action of Local Boards and Unavoidable Delays in Appealed Cases May Enable Clubs to Complete Their Schedules Despite General Crowder's Latest Ruling.

By John E. Wray.

THAT Major League baseball schedules will be played out to their end, and that a world's championship series will furnish the customary climax to the season, despite the ruling of Gen. Crowder that baseball is among the non-useful occupations, was the view expressed last night by owners and directors of both local baseball clubs.

Owner Phil Ball of the Browns, in declining to comment on the order itself, added: "The season will undoubtedly be played out to its full conclusion—providing, of course, some climax of the war itself does not interpose conditions for the worse in the meanwhile."

"The process of appealing individual cases, which must take their regular turn with thousands of other appeals, would undoubtedly protract the settlement of the question until September or later."

"The ruling is somewhat a surprise, as I had understood baseball was to be classed differently. However, we're not complaining at anything, the high-ups think is for the betterment of our fighting forces."

### Cardinals Are Hopeful.

President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals was equally positive that the baseball string would be played out to its close, and expressed the view that the Cardinals henceforth would be in good shape for the rest of the campaign.

"We have not a Class 1-A player. Of the deferred classes the process of settling the appeals will be tedious, doubtless, even if local boards see fit to change the present deferred classifications of our players."

"While not complaining I regard the classification of baseball as a non-useful occupation as harsh and not fair, immovable as it makes men constantly under strain of war-work and war-preoccupations of other sorts."

### "Next Year? That's Different."

The view that the magnates will be able to finish the season seems to be supported by the length of time taken in the case of ordinary appeals. Instances in which three months to five months have elapsed before the final ruling is on record.

In the present case the tax on the appeal board will be made much greater owing to the increased number of cases Gen. Crowder's ruling will cause. Baseball it appears, is counting on this concession to encourage the final ruling in on record.

### Chicago is still making a noise

### Today's Municipal Baseball Games

Following is the schedule for the games to be played in the Municipal Baseball League today. All games start at 3 p. m.:

**COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.**  
Fairground—Diamond No. 1. Malley vs. St. Louis Screw; No. 2. Lewis vs. St. Louis Screw.

**MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE.**  
Fairground—Diamond No. 4. American Brakes vs. Triple A. Forest Park vs. Triple A.

**WAGNER LEAGUE.**  
Sherman Park—Diamond No. 1. Starter vs. General; No. 2. Automobile vs. General.

**SOUTHWESTERN LEAGUE.**  
Sanitarium Park—A. Van Cleave vs. Sanitarium; Man-ocheer Park—Willis-Chipman vs. Evans & Howard.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL LEAGUE.**  
Forest Park—Diamonds No. 4, 5, 11, 12. King's Highway Presbyterian, Grace Church, St. Peter's, Macleod, Trinity M. E. and Sidney Street; Nos. 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12. Centenary, Garfield, Bethel, West Presbyterian, West Park, St. Paul's, First United and Winnebago.

### CENTURY CYCLE CLUB

#### ROAD RACE TOMORROW

A 15-mile bicycle road race to be held under the auspices of the Century Cycling Club, will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, weather permitting. The route of the race extends from the Creve Coeur car line on Olive street road to upper Creve Coeur Lake.

The following entries have been received:  
HANDICAP. No. 1. CONTESTANTS.  
5 min. .... 24 A. E. Kieykamp  
7 min. .... 25 Ed Buck  
7 min. .... 25 Ed Carvel  
7 min. .... 25 Vincent Sutter  
7 min. .... 20 Clarence Koenig  
6 min. .... 19 Pete Anderson  
6 min. .... 18 John Elch  
4 min. .... 17 Roy Larson  
4 min. .... 16 Otto Larson  
4 min. .... 15 Bill Weber  
3 min. .... 14 Edward Drayton  
3 min. .... 13 Vincent Connolly  
2 min. .... 11 Ed Kampred  
1 min. .... 10 Willie Cain  
1 min. .... 9 Jake Golman

Scratch ..... 7 Bud Crawford  
Scratch ..... 6 Donald Stuart  
Scratch ..... 5 Joe Weber  
Scratch ..... 4 Louis Dore  
Scratch ..... 3 Ed Krems  
Scratch ..... 2 Paul Bauman  
Scratch ..... 1 Jimmie Connelly

Four times and five places prizes, all consisting of bicycle accessories, will be awarded.

## JOHN CHOICE OF SEVEN ENTRIES IN LATONIA'S CLASSIC

Thirty-Six Running of Famous Race Will Be for Prize of \$15,000.

### EXTERMINATOR TO START

Kentucky Derby Winner Will, However, Be Mere Outsider in the Betting.

### Amended Draft Rule Will Crush Baseball, Garry Hermann Says

#### CINCINNATI, June 22.

Provost Marshal - General Crowder, Garry Hermann, chairman of the National Baseball Commission, declared that if the amended ruling in the selective draft are enforced:

Two hundred and fifty-eight major league players will have to seek new employment.  
A business of \$3,000,000 capital (baseball) will be absolutely crushed.  
He adds:

"The book value of the combined plants of the 16 clubs, not including the franchises, is \$3,637,754.12, while the amount subscribed by the owners and stockholders of the various clubs for Liberty Bonds amounted to \$3,522,450. The 531 reserve players on major league clubs as of Jan. 1, 1917, or 17.1 per cent, have volunteered, and 83, or 11.3 per cent, have been drafted into service. In this connection Chairman Hermann says:

"I am quite sure that no other line of business or occupation can make a better showing than this."

like a world's series and ostensibly banking on having the winner in both leagues, so as to monopolize the world's series all to itself.

This year's world's series will be more of a city affair instead of one of national importance. With the population tied down to work, few men will be able to leave their affairs to attend a baseball series, even if the money to do so were available.

Some prospects therefore are strong that the 1918 world's championship, if played, will for the first time see the end of the "lucky cities" having a monopoly of the tickets. Hereafter the out-of-town fans have cut heavily into local reservations.

He also says that the baseball world's series seating capacities have not and will not worry St. Louis. In this connection, however, infection has yet been manifested by either club.

### DECATUR TRAPSHOT TO JUDGE \$10,000 MATCH

SEATTLE, Wash., June 22.—C. M. Powers of Decatur, Ill., considered one of the most experienced trap-shooting tournament officials in this country, will judge a \$10,000 match between Frank Troch of Vancouver, Wash., and W. H. "Billy" Heer of Oklahoma, which will be a feature of a three-day trap-shooting tournament of the Sportsman's Association of the Northwest, which opens here today.

Seattle has named C. A. Conklin as his judge, while Heer has appointed E. F. Woodward of Houston, Tex., as his second man.

### GOLF STARS IN MATCH

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Robert Donald, professional golf star and James Barnes, Western open champion, are expected to oppose Warren Ross of Cleveland in a three-hole match at the Municipal Golf Club here today.

Donald, a former Western title holder, and Chick Evans, national amateur champion, in a set of four holes at the Mayfield Golf Club here today.

Conley was at the top of his game, doing the first nine in 1 over par and shooting through the match without a Campbell had Griggs 1 down at the end of the first eighteen holes, but in the afternoon Griggs recovered and won the extra hole and match in a 3 to Campbell's 4.

Frank Lynch, the only St. Louis player in any yesterday's flights, was put out of the consolation by Hugh Brann 4 and 3 to play.

Jimmy Manion of St. Louis shot over the Hillcrest course in 72, yesterday.

### MRS. YEAGER AND OBEAR LOSE IN MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. Adelaide Yeager of Los Angeles and Davison Obar of St. Louis suffered defeat at the hands of E. A. Schwartz and Mrs. R. H. Adams, yesterday, in the mixed doubles final held in connection with the Women's Central States Championship. The defeated pair won the first set, but although they concentrated their attack on Mrs. Adams, her lobbing won the day.

Mrs. Yeager departed last night for Kansas City where she is entered in the Great Plains championship tournament.

**MIXED DOUBLES.**  
E. A. Schwartz and Mrs. R. H. Adams defeated Davison Obar and Mrs. Adelaide Yeager, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Obar and Mrs. Yeager defeated Miss Gould and Clyde Baker, 6-1, 2-6, 6-3. Fred Drewes and Miss Elma Drewes, 6-3, 6-1.

**"SOLDIERS FREE" IS NEW RULE AT POLO GROUNDS**  
NEW YORK, June 22.—H. N. Hemphreys, president of the New York National League Baseball Club, announced tonight that for the remainder of the season men in the uniform of the United States or allied forces will be admitted without charge, except the war tax, to all the Giants' home games.

## TODAY'S F TABLE

### Standing of the Clubs.

CLUB.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Loss.
Chicago.	35	17	.673	670	.661
New York.	33	18	.600	667	.650
Boston.	28	23	.550	560	.491
Philadelphia.	24	28	.462	471	.453
Cincinnati.	23	29	.442	453	.434
Brooklyn.	22	30	.423	434	.415
Pittsburgh.	20	32	.385	415	.396
CARDINALS.	20	28	.408	420	.400

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUB.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Loss.
Boston.	28	24	.600	607	.560
New York.	31	24	.564	571	.534
Chicago.	27	25	.519	528	.500
Washington.	30	30	.500	508	.492
BROWNS.	25	29	.462	473	.453
Pittsburgh.	20	30	.400	415	.396
Philadelphia.	21	34	.386	373	.354

### Yesterday's Results.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**  
Cardinals, 12-20-1; Cincinnati, 6-11-1. Batteries—Meadows and Snyder; Toney, G. Smith and Wingo and H. Smith.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
Boston, 15-13; Philadelphia, 6-7-1. Batteries—Mars and Schanz; Adams, Shea and McAvoy and Perkins.

**Today's Schedule.**  
**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**  
Browns at Detroit (two games).  
Cleveland at Chicago.  
Philadelphia at Boston.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at St. Louis (two games, first 2).  
Chicago at Pittsburgh.  
Detroit at New York (two games, first 2).  
Boston at Philadelphia.

### INVITATION TOURNEY

#### ON AT COUNTRY CLUB

Thirty-four golfers accepted invitations to play over the Country Club's course, today and tomorrow, for the benefit of the St. Louis Comfort Kit Committee, Navy League, in an 82-hole medal-play tournament.

The entry fee of \$10 for amateurs and \$5 for professionals will go to the benefit of the fund. The prizes will be inscribed silk flags.

Play began at 9 a. m. today. The Barracks Band is to furnish music for the tournament. The public is cordially invited to witness the play on both days.

### The pairings follow:

C. Kenney and W. Hunter.  
G. H. Walker and D. George.  
S. Stickey and W. Kidd.  
C. L. Wolff and J. C. Palmer.  
J. T. Claborn and W. J. Harrison.  
F. Lynch and W. A. Stickey.  
H. S. Wheeler and S. E. Edmunds.  
D. von Schroder and J. L. Johnson.  
A. T. West and W. H. Bishop.  
C. O. Gamble and S. M. Kennard.  
R. S. Rhoads and S. C. Davis.  
J. T. Hook and J. H. Overall.  
J. T. Claborn and W. J. Harrison.  
E. M. Cain and C. L. Holman.  
E. C. Sullivan and L. M. Preston.  
C. G. Beach and E. V. Weakley.  
W. Witt Peterkin and W. C. Anderson.

### EIGHTEEN DRIVERS IN 100-MILE AUTO HANDICAP

CHICAGO, June 22.—Eighteen starters were listed for the one hundred-mile automobile handicap race at the Speedway, today, including thirty-four famous drivers of this and other countries. Among them are Dario Resta, Ralph de Palma, who rank as equal favorites; Arthur Dury, Louis Chevrolet, Ralph Mulford, Barney Oldfield and Ira Vail.

It is predicted the record for the distance, 60 minutes and 147 miles, made by Chevrolet last year, will be reduced in the race today.

Dury, just over from the French war, has a record of 147 miles in an hour and several of the other drivers are not far away from that mark.

de Palma is the only one of the contestants placed at scratch in the handicap, while his chief opponent as viewed by the auto race followers made by Chevrolet last year, will be reduced in the race today.

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### Ovation for Snyder in His Final Game; McHenry Fails to Appear

Frank Snyder, the Cardinals' husky catcher, left the game at the end of the seventh inning, yesterday, not to return until the Kaiser has been relegated to the autocaric juggle pile. Snyder will report for service in the National Army at San Antonio, June 29.

When he walked across the field yesterday, he was given a great ovation by the several thousand fans who were present at the game. He also shook hands with the players of both clubs.

In his last game with the Cardinals, Snyder made three hits, two singles and triple, in four trips to the plate, stole a base and drove in a run. In fielding, he had just one putout.

### Reds Lose Eight Straight.

Yesterday's defeat at the hands of the Cardinals, has increased the Reds' string of losses to eight straight. The veteran scribe Jack Ryder and Brooklyn, and lost three to the Cardinals. They have not won a game in the past two weeks.

Rickey said Rankin Johnson would not report to the Cardinals until they had arranged for the

## DEMPSEY'S FUTURE HANGS ON OUTCOME OF LAWSUIT TODAY

Unless Fighter Wins Injunction suit, July 4 Bout With Fulton Is Unlikely.

### COLLINS IS OPTIMISTIC

Declares Promoters Have Guaranteed the Heavyweight Contest Will Take Place.

### NEW YORK, June 22.—John Reiser, better known in sportdom as "John the Barber," is still determined to do his utmost to stop the Fulton-Jack Dempsey bout in Baltimore by securing an injunction restraining Dempsey from performing under any management except the Barber's.

At last reports John was summoned by his counsel, Edward Yockey, to attend a hearing of his case against Dempsey. Before leaving New York, Reiser said: "I will fight this thing out to a finish if I have to take it to the highest court in the country. Dempsey will never box anyone unless it's under my management. It has cost me a lot of money so far, but I am going to see this thing through if it costs me \$100,000."

"I am merely following the precedent set by Tom O'Rourke when he won a similar bout against Al Palmer, and of Mike Collins, who was victorious when he had recourse to the law to prevent Fred Fulton from throwing him over as a manager."

### Will Ask Baltimore Injunction.

"You can take it from me that I'll be in Baltimore several days before July 4, and if legal steps can stop Dempsey I will take advantage of them."

Mike Collins, manager of Fulton, is confident that the proposed bout with Dempsey will take place as scheduled in Baltimore on July 4.

Collins said: "The promoters who took over the bout from Joe McEvil have guaranteed me that they will hold it's up to them to secure a site for the contest and I am sure that they will be able to do so. Negotiations are under way for either the ball park or one of the racetracks as the scene for the battle. Baltimore wants the fight and I am assured that everything will be done to make it a success. Fulton is going ahead with his training so that he will be ready to put forth his very best efforts in the ring on Independence day."

### Dempsey-Reiser Hearing Today.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—Whether the Fred Fulton-Jack Dempsey mixup will take place in Baltimore on Independence day will be decided in Circuit Court today, when the injunction proceedings of John Reiser (John the Barber) and Dempsey will be settled.

Reiser has started injunction proceedings to prevent Dempsey from participating in boxing matches through the country, unless under his management; while Dempsey has started proceedings to prevent Reiser from interfering with his boxing affairs.

John A. Haydier, secretary of the National Baseball League, issued a statement in New York declaring that the Philadelphia American League club and not the Boston Nationals should be charged with neglect in the controversy over the employment by Philadelphia of Pitcher Scott Perry.

### SPORT NEWS BRIEFS

John A. Haydier, secretary of the National Baseball League, issued a statement in New York declaring that the Philadelphia American League club and not the Boston Nationals should be charged with neglect in the controversy over the employment by Philadelphia of Pitcher Scott Perry.

Frank Pahey, pitcher for the Philadelphia American League team, has been given his unconditional release by Connie Mack, it was said in Boston.

### Twilight Baseball Will Be Given a Trial in Indianapolis when the Indians return from a tour of the West.

### Cards Fine on Defense.

The Cardinals' playing on the defense yesterday was just as brilliant as their batting. Rogers Hornsby gave a remarkable exhibition at short, handling nine chances faultlessly, at least four of which were of the sensational.

Lefty Griggs at first base, had 16 putouts. His thriller was a one hand leaving catch of a drive by Ed Smith's bat in the third inning.

Four St. Louis baseball players have been called in the draft in the last few days. The latest is Harold Ruel, this year with the Yankees, and a former catcher on several teams. Ruel was notified yesterday. The others are: Ray Schmandt, this year with the Brooklyn Nationals; Vincent Walsh of the Shreveport (Texas League) club, and Joe Slattery of the Southern League.

### The Bravest Man.

Although Matt Hinkel of Cleveland lost over \$400 by staging the open-air show at the Cleveland Baseball Park on Memorial day evening, he is not a bit discouraged and intends to stage another big card of bouts at the same place on July 4. The bouts he expects to stage are Matt Brock and Willie Jackson, Benny Valger and Artie Root, and Joe Lynch and some good Western bantam.

## SPORT SALAD

### Random Ripples.

#### SECRETARY MCADOO

From the turmoil must skidoo. For they say he's having trouble with his throat.

He will have to take a rest. On a ranch "somewhere" out West. Where he'll get in shape to snare the Kaiser's goat.

Oh, in Austria, 'tis said. They are very short on bread. And they'll shortly be as hungry as the Poles.

In Vienna there's a roar. And there's rioting galore. For they cannot even get Vienna rolls.

A patriotic hen. Brought a flock of iron-men. When at auction she was sold the other day.

And it made her feel so proud. That she added the crowd. By proceeding then and there an egg to lay.

Oh, the fans received a jolt. Like the celebrated bolt. From the popular and justly famous blue.

Yes, it was a cruel blow. When Frank Snyder had to go. And our pennant hopes have all gone up the flue.

### No Outlaws Need Apply.

A big track meet is being planned for France to include entries from the English, French, Italian, Canadian and American army, navy and air forces.

Germans, Turks, Bulgarians and all other barbarians are barred.





**Him**

Sunny will intere the duration of the Uncle Sam in the "over there."

making a strong Stallings "Mirage" has been in the steping out a bit

Nelson is teaching "Man" this as a good chance to get a cham-

Freddie Welsh, but he should be soldier boys the punishment and with the k. o.

the Steel League to scaling stars baseball.

expect a Steel anything but an action.

he would be a good "Man" McGlinchy to

ball that rolls be- legs is scored a

blowing up a safe new all the money the safe. They before they got it.

by fighting at the not worried about it is greatly pur- of seven straight home team. Looks the Crackers to do

born in Mounds- "Cheer up, kids, have been labeled Stamps."

**Defeats on Points**

able to Throw in Title Match 4 Hours.

Io, June 22—Earl, Io, world's heavy, and a Sergeant in my at Camp Dodge, the winner over Ed Lewis of Lexington,

margin on points, for two and a half night, by Referee Ed Lewis.

on the offensive match and had used to mix, in dan- but the Kettuckian pounds advantage changed to break all

Lewis got a danger- look on the soldier- after one hour of wrestling, but it with ease.

ured a toe hold on the last 10 minutes, minutes had the Ken- position; but Lewis to wriggle free.

Lewis refused to win- was declared the win- by 105 to 35, accord- of the agreement.

to Miller.

June 22—Louis, has been signed to the club of the relation. He replaces Lewis, who has entered

to Miller.

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# POST-DISPATCH MARKET RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

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## CANDY COMMON STOCK SHOWS SELLING ORDERS

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**Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out**

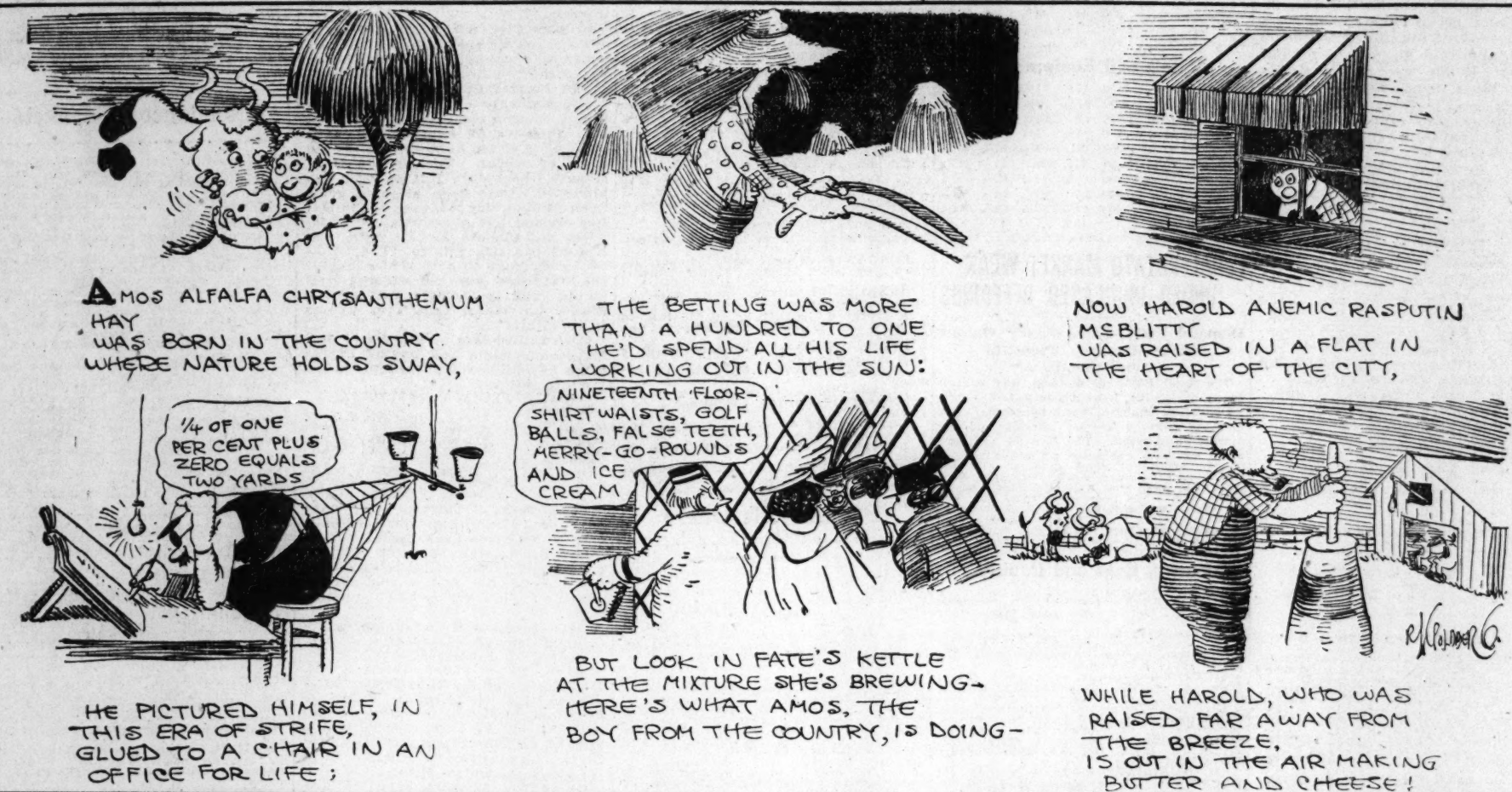


Ring the bells for rhubarb pie; hail the bright sun in the sky; dig the bait and rig the boat, and wash the cobwebs from your throat.—Baltimore Sun.

**MUTT AND JEFF—WE ANGLO-SAXONS UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER BETTER DAY BY DAY—By BUD FISHER**



**LIFE'S LITTLE JOSES—NUMBER TWENTY—By GOLDBERG**

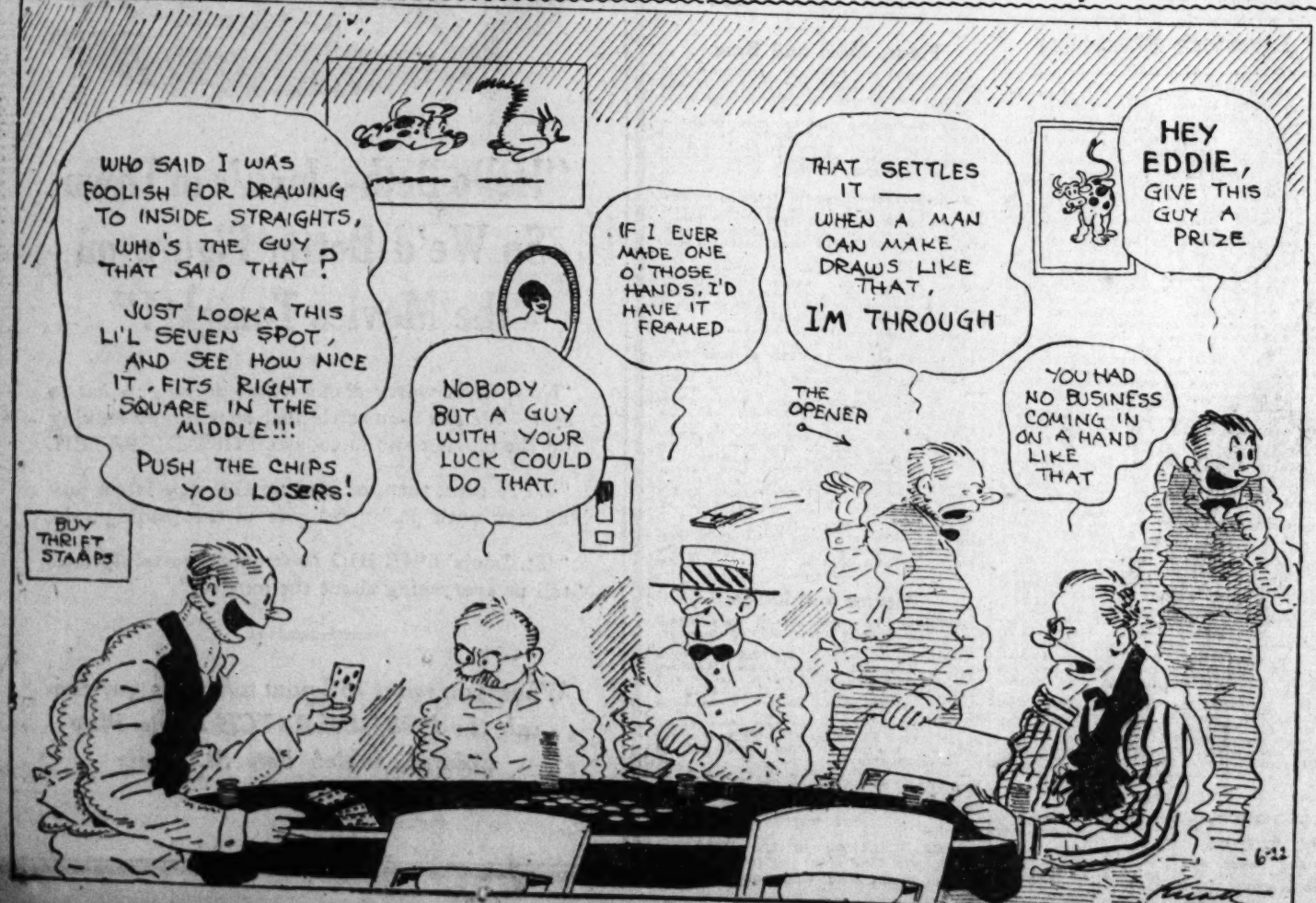


**"SAY, POP!"—IT'S A POOR RULE THAT HAS NO EXCEPTIONS—By PAYNE**



**PENNY ANTE—Somebody Fills an "Inside" Straight**

By JEAN KNOTT



**VOLUNTEER VIC**

By LEMEN



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